THE LIBRARY - THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

DAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: ...y. Temp. 7-1 (45-34). Tomorrow cloudy. ...6-0 (43-32). Yesterday's temp. 5-0 (41-32). ...ON: Showers. Temp. 7-1 (45-34). Tomorrow ...ble. Yesterday's temp. 6-1 (43-34). CHAN... Moderate ROME: Cloudy. Temp. 12-10 ... NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 10-3 (50-37). ...rday's temp. 10-2 (50-36). ...DDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

هكذا من الأصل

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria ... 10 S. | Lebanon ... £: 60
Belgium ... 18 B.Fr. | Luxembourg ... 18 L.Fr.
Denmark ... 3 D.Kr. | Morocco ... 2 Dr.
Eire ... 11 P. | Netherlands ... 1.25 Fior.
Finland ... 2 F.M. | Nigeria ... 45 K.
France ... 2 F. | Norway ... 2.75 N.Kr.
Germany ... 1.20 D.M. | Portugal ... 10 Esc.
Great Britain ... 10 P. | Spain ... 25 Ptas.
Greece ... 15 Drs. | Sweden ... 2.25 S.Kr.
India ... Rs 5 | Switzerland ... 1.50 S.Fr.
Iran ... 30 Rials | Turkey ... T.£
Italy ... 250 Lire | U.S. Military (Eur.) $0.35
Israel ... I.£ 2.40 | Yugoslavia ... 7.50 D.

28,670 * * PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 22-23, 1975 Established 1887

Including Atomic Warheads

CIA Reportedly Got Virtually All of Sub

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, March 21 (WP).—The CIA is believed to have ...ered at least two nuclear warheads from torpedoes it retrieved ...summer when it raised part of a sunken Soviet submarine.

The nuclear torpedoes, according to sources, were in one-third ...e submarine raised from the floor of the Pacific Ocean by the ...ng vessel Glomar Explorer, which spent part of last summer ...upting to salvage the submarine from where it sank northwest ...awaii seven years ago. Meanwhile, a report was being circulated by intelligence sources on the fringe of the CIA that the Glomar Explorer had in fact retrieved the entire submarine. This report said the ship brought up so many pieces of the lost boat that they comprised just about all of the 2,800-ton submarine.

If true, this could mean the CIA not only recovered the warheads on the torpedoes, but also the warheads on the three ballistic missiles the submarine carried as well as the vessel's code machine.

10 Torpedo Tubes

It is not known which pieces of the submarine were lifted from the ocean floor by the Glomar Explorer, but it would have to include either the aft or forward part to have recovered torpedoes. Soviet submarines of the G (a NATO designation) class, to which the sunken craft belonged, are fitted with 10 torpedo tubes, 6 in the bow and 4 in the stern.

Retrieval of the torpedoes is regarded by the CIA as of major intelligence value. It was said to have verified that Soviet submarines were carrying nuclear torpedoes. More important, it gave U.S. experts a chance to examine a Soviet nuclear warhead.

● CIA's activity may affect UN's sea talks, with Third World disturbed by disclosure. Story on Page 2.

"It makes no difference that torpedo warheads are relatively small compared to missile warheads," a source said. "Any kind of warhead gives us a priceless insight into their technology and their approach to solving nuclear weapons problems."

The CIA refused comment on the reports that warheads had been recovered and that the entire submarine had been retrieved. The White House maintained silence on the entire affair.

Russian Assumption

Sources said it was their understanding that the Soviet Union had already assumed that the United States retrieved the entire submarine, not just a piece of it. Thus, the Russians would have to assume that the United States has learned about Soviet weapons design and may have found a way of decoding secret Soviet messages.

"When the other side runs you over with a truck like this one, you always assume the worst has happened to you," an intelligence source said. "It's automatic reaction in this business."

Beyond the lost submarine, its warheads and its code machine, the Russians must also assume that the United States now has the wherewithal to retrieve almost anything the Russians lose at sea. This includes space vehicles that fall into the ocean and long-range missiles routinely fired from the Soviet Union far into the Pacific and Indian Oceans in tests.

"This is the real implication of this one," an intelligence source said. "The Glomar Explorer has made it a whole new ball game."

The United States also has nuclear torpedoes on its attack submarines, which would use them in time of war to destroy opposition submarines.

The purpose of arming torpedoes with nuclear warheads is that they can destroy other submarines even if they miss them underwater. Even a small nuclear explosion under water would destroy another submarine miles away from the blast.

...nai Talks ...ocus on Oil ...elds, Passes

...w Reply by Sadat ...tudied by Israelis

... Bernard Gwertzman

...RUSALEM, March 21 (NYT). ...e negotiations for a new ...tian-Israeli agreement in the ...i seemed to narrow today to ...ucial question of how much ...tory Israel would agree to ... up in return for Egyptian ...ical assurances that fell short ...rael's original demand.

...ith the talks clearly entering ...itical phase, the Israeli Cab... held an extraordinary Sab... session to discuss the latest ...ptian "modifications" and de...ds brought back by Secretary ...State Henry Kissinger, who ...e a quick overnight "shuttle" ...swan, Egypt, for consultations ... President Anwar Sadat.

...e Cabinet session lasted 5 1/2 ...rs and Israeli negotiators then ... with Mr. Kissinger to pass ... the results of the meeting.

...he meeting between Mr. Kis...er and the Israeli team lasted ... hours and broke up shortly ...r midnight with Mr. Kissinger ...ing newsmen that he would ...t again with the negotiators ...rrow night.

... did not disclose the results ...e session and newsmen were ... without any firm idea of ...ther the negotiations would ...ble to go ahead or were head... toward a breakdown.

...wsmen aboard Mr. Kissinger's ...Force jet were told on the way ...srael this morning that fur... concessions were secured ... Mr. Sadat but that the ...ptian President apparently ... rejected an Israeli proposal ...ccept a territorial withdrawal ...including the strategic moun... passes and the oil fields he ...eking.

72 Hours

...r. Kissinger believed the next ...ours were decisive in regard ...whether he could get an ac... Newsmen were told that ...negotiations were at the stage ...re an accord could be reach...uickly or not at all.

...he groundwork for an agree... has been laid, with various ...s of the document having ... discussed and tentative un...tandings reached or close to ...clusion, newsmen were told.

...t the critical problem that ... delayed an accord for the ...weeks that Mr. Kissinger has ... conducting the shuttle di...macy still seemed to separate ...two sides.

...r. Sadat has insisted that Is... withdraw from the passes ... the oil fields in this second ...agement agreement between ... two countries. Israel had ...ed to such a withdrawal in...ally if it received from Mr. ...at a pledge of nonbelligerency ...he elements of such a pledge ..., in effect, would end the hos...ies between Israel and Egypt ... move them toward peace.

...t Mr. Sadat refused the non...igerency pledge and has offer... instead a more limited mutual ...ge in which both sides would ...ounce the use of force. The ...ted States would endorse such ...ledge. Israeli leaders, after ...rs of Cabinet meetings yester... and Wednesday, reportedly ... Mr. Kissinger that they ...ld accept a non-use-of-force

...ntinued on Page 2, Col. 1)

...hodesia Blocks ...frican's Burial

...ALISBURY, Rhodesia, March ...(AP).—The Rhodesian govern... ...t has refused to allow the ...al in Rhodesia of Herbert ...tepo, an African nationalist ...ader who was murdered in ...aka, Zambia, this week.

...he Zambian government has ...en permission for the body to ...removed from the country. A ...desian government spokesman ...d today that a request has ...n received for the body to be ...t to Rhodesia for burial.

...But, in view of Chitepo's ...ory as the leader of a terror... organization who was direct... ...esponsible for the murder of ...considerable number of black ... white Rhodesians, the re... ...st was not granted," the ...kesman said.



Associated Press.

FEARFUL AND WATCHFUL—Cambodian woman and her five children apprehensively look upwards from their shallow bunker as shells from the insurgent forces start falling in the encircled capital city of Phnom Penh.

Lon Nol Reportedly to Leave Soon

Premier Forms a New Cabinet in Cambodia

From Wire Dispatches

PHNOM PENH, March 21.—Cambodian Premier Long Boret today announced the formation of a new Cabinet.

The announcement, made on the radio, revealed that only four ministers were removed from the 20-man Cabinet after nearly two weeks of political maneuvering.

President Lon Nol announced nearly two weeks ago that he was asking the Premier to form a new government.

As the Cabinet was announced, diplomatic and government sources said that Marshal Lon Nol will leave Cambodia shortly in a step toward negotiations with the Communist-led rebels.

Sources in Washington said he will leave within two weeks.

U.S. sources here said the 30-day emergency airlift to besieged Phnom Penh will be extended at least one month more.

Meanwhile, rebel gunners fired about 13 rockets into the city's airport and one of them exploded near a U.S. cargo jet, killing five Cambodians working for the airlift and wounding at least 17, reports said. No American personnel or planes were hit, but the airlift was suspended for about an hour, they added.

Diplomatic and government sources said Marshal Lon Nol's departure was discussed at several meetings last week. One meeting was attended by the Cambodian leader and diplomatic representatives of Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines, they said.

U.S. Ambassador John G. Dean also met with these Asian representatives as well as the Japanese ambassador in Phnom Penh concerning the departure, the sources said. Mr. Dean told a visiting U.S. congressional delegation three weeks ago that Marshall Lon Nol would step down if that would bring peace to Cambodia.

The new Cabinet was balanced between rival factions but contained no new figures who could lead possible negotiations with the Khmer Rouge insurgents. A politician described it as "more or less a caretaker government" which would soon be dissolved and followed by one more acceptable to the insurgents.

Meanwhile, U.S. sources here said funds for extension of the airlift after Thursday will come from about $20 million in the commodity import program of the U.S. Agency for International Development.

This money was set aside to finance the import of goods and machinery into Phnom Penh, "but such imports have not been possible since the end of December because of the Khmer Rouge's blockade of the Mekong River.

The estimated cost of the first month of the airlift of rice, fuel and ammunition is $10.1 million.

The Khmer Rouge kept up heavy attacks today against the government's last foothold along the Mekong below Phnom Penh.

The military situation around the Mekong River town of Neak Luong was reported to be confused, with the Khmer Rouge mounting ground, artillery and mortar attacks against the defense lines.

Sources said houses on the road between Neak Luong and nearby Banam were set afire by insurgents. The two towns, about 32 miles southeast of Phnom Penh, are all that remain of government positions along the Mekong.

'We're Being Killed by Hunger'

60 Cambodia Troops Refuse to Fight

By Jacques Leslie

PREK PHNOU, Cambodia, March 21.—"I've been a soldier for 27 years and I've never seen this kind of problem before," declared Chau Seng as he stood on a road about a mile behind the front lines, north of Phnom Penh.

Chau Seng's dilemma is that neither he nor about 60 other Cambodian soldiers with him have been paid or given food in more than a month.

They are refusing to fight until they receive money and rice.

Some of the soldiers sat on the edge of a road listening to mortar and artillery explosions in the distance. Only a small percentage carried rifles and many lacked boots and helmets.

"The main problem is the stomach," a soldier said.

"We're not being killed by bullets. We're being killed by hunger. If we help our nation, the nation must help us, too," he said.

These soldiers have been the victims of bureaucratic ineptitude at a time when the Phnom Penh government can little afford such errors. Cambodian insurgents have surrounded the capital and many observers doubt that Phnom Penh will hold out through the summer.

The recalcitrant soldiers belong to the 7th Brigade of the 7th Division, which in the first years of the Cambodian war was considered the best government fighting unit. But during the current offensive by the Cambodian insurgents, the division sustained heavy casualties and its commander was replaced two weeks ago.

Almost all the soldiers who are refusing to fight either were wounded in the first month of the offensive, which began Jan. 1, or else were withdrawn from the front line for a rest. Many display the evidence of recent combat: One is missing an eye, another uses a crutch and several have visible scars. Most, however, are healthy and could be fighting.

The Bureaucracy

According to the soldiers, the trouble is that the military bureaucracy has not taken care of them since they left the front.

The army is supposed to notify the paymaster if a soldier is wounded so that the soldier can receive his salary in a hospital instead of at the front lines. But the wounded soldiers were never paid in the hospital. When they got out, they were told to return to the front lines to get their salaries. They did so and were told the money was waiting for them back in Phnom Penh.

Some soldiers claim they have gone back and forth between the front and Phnom Penh—now a distance of only 8 miles—several times, but have not been paid or given food.

Corruption is not unusual in the Cambodian Army and it is possible that an officer had pocketed the soldiers' pay. But, a soldier said, "We're not accusing the officers of corruption. We just don't know what has happened to the money. We're always told, 'Tomorrow, tomorrow, tomorrow.'"

"This kind of system reduces morale," another said. "Nobody wants to fight. They'll let the Communists win the war."

© Los Angeles Times.

Senate Clears Main Barriers To Approval of Tax-Cut Bill

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, March 21 (IHT).—The Senate moved today toward passage of a mammoth tax-cut bill, working its way swiftly through a mountain of special-interest amendments.

The major obstacles to passage of the $31.5-billion bill were cleared away yesterday when a substitute measure offered by Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana ended three days of bitter wrangling over repeal of the oil depletion allowance and a number of other tax breaks for business.

Sen. Mansfield, eager to avert charges of congressional bungling, proposed that all previously approved provisions and oil amendments be wiped out and that the Senate accept instead a "barebones compromise" including most provisions approved by the House in its $19.9-billion measure and by the Senate Finance Committee in its $39.2-billion version.

Depletion Allowance

The compromise measure included repeal of the 22-per-cent depletion allowance; raising the 10-per-cent rebate on 1974 taxes approved by the House to 12 per cent with a minimum of $120 instead of $100 and a maximum of $240 instead of $200; a one-shot, $100 payment to each of the nation's 30 million Social Security recipients and a tax

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Red Forces Gain Near Saigon; City Boosts Defenses

By Bernard Weinraub

SAIGON, March 21 (NYT).—Heavy fighting flared near Saigon today as hundreds of thousands of refugees streamed south in a violent, panicky flight from advancing North Vietnamese troops.

The Saigon command reported the loss of a key base camp 40 miles west of the capital and said that a 100-truck convoy, reportedly carrying ammunition to beleaguered Tay Ninh, had been ambushed only 15 miles northwest of the capital.

Saigon was tense, amid indications that the North Vietnamese had moved tanks, sapper units and anti-aircraft weapons within 30 to 40 miles of the city. "They've got everything they need to strike," a Western military analyst said. "The South Vietnamese underbelly is exposed."

Military sources here said that more than 1,000 government paratrooper reinforcements were building up the inner defenses of Saigon, taking up positions within 10 miles of the city on the western, and the most vulnerable, flank.

Alarm Drills

The wary mood of the capital of 2 million was evident today in numerous ways. The local government has ordered alarm drills, and the People's Self-Defense Force, a street militia, was placed on alert "against Communist harassments." A 10 p.m. curfew has been imposed on the capital.

Meanwhile, with the withdrawal of South Vietnamese from the northern two-thirds of the nation, the exodus of hundreds of thousands of refugees continued through the northern provinces and the Central Highlands.

Field reports said that the huge migration through the Central Highlands to the coastal city of Tuy Hoa was marked today by heavy North Vietnamese rocket and mortar attacks against the civilians, especially near Cheo Reo, the capital of Phu Bon Province, 240 miles northeast of Saigon.

Some Move Peacefully

But on other refugee routes, including Route 1 from Hué, the former imperial capital, to Danang, the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong allowed the flow of peasants, soldiers and families to move freely. It was unclear why the Highlands exodus was so violent while the migration from the northern provinces seemed relatively peaceful.

Estimates of the number of refugees on the move ranged as high as half a million. Families were fleeing their homes in cities as far from each other as Hué and Dalat, a mountain resort 140 miles from Saigon.

The vast and abrupt military pullback conceded huge areas of South Vietnam to Communist control and there were indications that other areas would fall to the North Vietnamese, too.

Military sources said that the district capital of Kien Duc, in the lower Central Highlands, was lost after heavy shelling and an infantry assault. The fall of the town, on a major highway, Route 14, threatens the loss of the entire province of Quang Duc.

Threatened Regions

Should the province fall, it would mean the abandonment of Quang Tri, Thua Thien, Kontum, Pleiku, Darlac, Phu Bon, Phuoc Long and Binh Long. Government forces have abandoned all these provinces except Thua Thien, whose capital is Hué, a city steeped in tradition and the spiritual heartland of South Vietnam.

Today, Hué was shelled by North Vietnamese troops and thousands of refugees and armed forces climbed onto the top of trucks, buses and military vehicles to flee the imperial capital southeast to coastal Danang. By all accounts, Hué, the scene of fierce fighting in the 1968 Tet offensive, will be virtually handed to the North Vietnamese with scant fighting.

Two Senators Seek Full Aid Cut to Saigon

Bipartisan Proposal Would End Arms Flow

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, March 21 (NYT).—In the face of Ford administration claims that congressional reductions in military aid led to South Vietnam's military setbacks, a bipartisan move developed in the Senate yesterday to cut off all military aid to Saigon this year.

A Republican senator, Charles Mathias of Maryland, and a Democratic senator, Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, introduced legislation that would stop all such aid to South Vietnam on June 30. Under their proposal, the President could continue the aid for 30 days more if he certified to Congress that such action would further a peaceful solution.

The proposal of the two senators, who have considerable influence in the moderate and liberal wings of their parties, was expected to provide the focal point for the developing Senate opposition to continuation of military aid to the Saigon government.

Some senators said that the Mathias-Stevenson proposal has a serious chance of approval. It probably will be considered as an amendment to the annual military authorization bill that provides the funds for South Vietnam.

For the fiscal year, which ends on June 30, Congress provided $700 million in military aid for Saigon, half the amount requested by the administration, which has now asked Congress to provide an additional $300 million. For the coming year, the administration has requested $1.4 billion in military aid for South Vietnam and about $700 million in economic aid.

The emerging strategy of the administration is to link past congressional reductions to the military setbacks being suffered by the South Vietnamese forces.

Expanding on what the administration said Wednesday, Ron Nessen, the White House press secretary, said yesterday that it was becoming increasingly clear that one of the factors leading to South Vietnam's decision to withdraw its troops from the northern, mountainous provinces was a lack of certainty about continuing military aid from the United States.

Emphasizing at a news briefing that he was speaking in the name of President Ford, Mr. Nessen said this assessment was shared by both the South Vietnamese and North Vietnamese.

In support of this contention, he referred to an article in what he described as the "authoritative North Vietnamese journal, Hoc Tap" as stating that the current North Vietnamese journal Hoc based on the belief that the United States is unwilling or unable to provide adequate aid to the Saigon government.

Rangoon Reports Destruction of Main Rebel Army

RANGOON, March 21 (AP).—Military spokesmen claimed today that President Ne Win's army has crushed the Communist rebels in central Burma after 27 years of fighting.

They said another Communist faction is still operating in northeast Burma along the Chinese border. But they said these rebels cannot penetrate farther south.

The rebels' headquarters in the Pegu Yoma Mountains of central Burma have been wiped out, the spokesman said, and the movement's two leaders, Chairman Thakin Zin and General-Secretary Thakin Chit, have been killed.

The spokesmen said that in two years 172 Communists were killed, 150 captured and 500 surrendered, leaving only about a dozen roaming the jungle. They said the government lost 135 troops killed and 142 wounded.

In the U.S., Vegetarianism Is Making Great Strides, Especially Among Young

By Judy Klemesrud

NEW YORK, March 21 (NYT).—Not long ago, vegetarians were viewed by many persons as weird, wiry crusaders for carrot juice who ran around in tennis shoes rather than wear the leather off some animal's back.

As a result, many vegetarians kept their eating habits to themselves. But nowadays, they are not hiding such habits, and have some powerful supporters, including Dr. Jean Mayer, a Harvard nutritionist.

Vegetarianism, Dr. Mayer said, is an idea "that has three things going for it all at once—economics, health and compassion."

According to interviews by New York Times correspondents across the country, more and more persons—especially among the young—are giving up "flesh foods" in favor of vegetarianism.

There are various reasons. Many vegetarians abhor the thought of animals having to be killed to feed them. Others cite health reasons and their aversion to the various hormones, growth-inducing drugs, chemicals and preservatives that are often found in meat. Some say they simply cannot afford the price of meat anymore, while others are members of religious groups, such as the Seventh Day Adventists and Hare Krishna, whose members refrain from eating meat.

But perhaps the most popular reason for vegetarianism these days is a political-ecological argument. The "new vegetarians," as adherents to the theory call themselves, do not feel that it is morally right at the time of a world food crisis to eat meat—especially when it takes 7 to 8 pounds of grain to produce a pound of beef.

The idea is especially appealing to the young. Vegetarian Larry Behrendt, a political science sophomore at the University of California at Berkeley, said: "Vegetarianism is the way of the future. If everybody in this country ate less meat, there would be so much more grain to ship to starving countries."

109 Pounds of Beef

But many Americans are eating more meat, not less. According to the 1974 Handbook of Agricultural Charts, Americans consumed 109 pounds of beef per capita in 1973, compared with 58 pounds a person in 1940.

Helping spur the trend toward vegetarianism is the fact that prominent persons are more willing to talk publicly about their way of eating.

Bill Walton, the controversial rookie center for the Portland Trail Blazers, does not hide his vegetarianism. Neither do author Lois Gould, actors Dennis Weaver and James Coburn; comedian Dick Gregory; former Beatle George Harrison; sitar player Ravi Shankar; violinist Yehudi Menuhin, and author Will Durant.

Vegetarian restaurants and natural food stores are now commonplace in most of the nation's larger cities and in many of its college and university towns.

Vegetarian dishes have been added to many college eating programs. At Oberlin College, an estimated 300 students out of 2,600 are eating primarily vegetarian food.

Many supermarkets stock vegetarian and natural food products and most airlines will serve passengers vegetarian meals if given 24 hours' notice.

There are many new books on vegetarianism.

In "The Vegetable Passion: A

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Options Are Narrowing

New Thai Regime Is Expected To Seek Hanoi, Peking Ties

BANGKOK, March 21 (AP).—While the governments of South Vietnam and Cambodia struggle for their existence on the battlefield, the two-day-old government here appears ready to make new accommodations with Peking and Hanoi to save Thailand from the fate of its neighbors.

"Let's forget about the past and think about tomorrow," the new foreign minister, Chatichai Choonhavan, said on the eve of a foreign-policy and national-security meeting of the government.

Faced with the prospect of Communist-dominated governments in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam, as well as an increasingly serious Communist-directed insurgency at home, Thailand's options are narrowing.

Although the government has not set out its foreign-policy aims in specific terms, statements by members of the new government indicate the general course now being plotted. These statements foreshadow:

- A demand for the withdrawal of the 25,000 U.S. troops and 350 planes within a year.
- The establishment of full diplomatic ties with the Peking regime by the end of the year.
- Negotiations with North Vietnam for diplomatic relations.
- A more conciliatory line with the Communist-neutralist coalition government in Laos.
- A call for an end to the U.S. military supply airlift to Cambodia from Thai bases.

"Thais are remarkable diplomats, they can accommodate themselves rapidly to new situations," a veteran Western observer said. "The old saying is that they bend like bamboo in the wind. Well, we know which way the wind is blowing now and there is no alternative but for the bamboo to bend that way."

When the wind in Indochina was blowing from Washington, the Thais were staunchly pro-American and anti-Communist. They gave the U.S. forces the use of more than six air bases, and it was from those installations that most of the bombing of North Vietnam originated. They sent 12,000 troops to South Vietnam and volunteers to Laos. They trained and equipped Cambodians.

In return, they received large amounts of military aid from the United States and U.S. assurances that their security would be guaranteed.

But the American withdrawal from Vietnam and the U.S. Congress's cutbacks in aid to Laos and Cambodia altered the Indochina equation.

Moreover, the iron grip of rightist Thai generals was broken by a student uprising in October, 1973, forcing Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn and Gen. Praphas Charusathien into exile.

An interim civilian government was formed, a new constitution was written and on Jan. 26 free elections were held. The resulting government of Seni Pramoj lasted only eight days.

Insurgents' Threat

The internal-security situation in Thailand is regarded by highly placed sources as worsening.

More than 8,000 armed rebels of the Thailand People's Liberation Armed Forces have established strong base areas around the country's borders in the north, east and south.

The Maoist-oriented and North Vietnamese-trained insurgents are believed to have the support of up to 100,000 villagers, excluding the 45,000 Vietnamese who live in northeast Thailand. Experienced observers say that the rebel forces are growing at a rate of more than 10 per cent a year and that their control over isolated provincial territory is increasing steadily.

Diplomats doubt that there will be direct North Vietnamese military intervention. They say that if Thailand develops a stable government—which is by no means certain—this country can still negotiate a political accommodation with Hanoi and Peking.

Talks Focus In Mideast

(Continued from Page 1)

pledge, but since it would be less sweeping than a nonbelligerency pledge, Mr. Sadat should agree to a smaller withdrawal in return.

Mr. Kissinger presented the Israeli proposal to Mr. Sadat and, according to what newsmen were told on the plane today, Mr. Kissinger received no indication that Mr. Sadat would accept less than the passes and oil fields. Less than those concessions would not be significant enough for Mr. Sadat to run the risk of being criticized in the Arab world for negotiating alone with Israel, the Egyptian leader is said to believe.

Upon arrival here, Mr. Kissinger reported to Premier Yitzhak Rabin and top Israeli aides for two hours. The Israeli Cabinet was then called into the unusual session.

Among the points that have been developed in the last two weeks, newsmen were told, were:

- Both sides agreed that any mutual declaration on non-use of force would be made public and probably issued as assurances to the United States.
- Egypt has agreed that most of the territory that Israel would give up would be demilitarized and manned by UN forces.
- The UN force would have a longer mandate than the current six-month, renewable period, but Egypt rejected an indefinite mandate.
- The implementation of the accord would be carried out in phases lasting several months, the exact time to be worked out after a basic agreement is reached.
- The agreement would stand by itself and not be conditional on other steps, such as a reconvening of the Geneva peace conference.



United Press International.

Some of the 250,000 South Vietnamese soldiers and civilians who fled south from Pleiku toward Saigon.

Ethiopia's Military Council Ends 3,000-Year Monarchy

ADDIS ABABA, March 21 (AP).—The Provisional Military Advisory Council abolished Ethiopia's 3,000-year-old monarchy today and said the people would soon elect a head of state and choose their own form of government.

A brief announcement on the official Radio Ethiopia said Crown Prince Asfa Wossen, son of deposed Emperor Haile Selassie, could no longer use the title of king. All other royal ranks were also abolished.

The council did not give details of how Ethiopia would choose a head of state to take over the ceremonial functions performed by Brig. Gen. Teferi Benti, who was appointed by the military.

Nor was it clear when and how a new form of government would be chosen. Some previous military statements have indicated support for a one-party system, similar to those used by many other African states, that would permit the people to take part in politics and would carry out Socialist policies laid down by the council.

It was not clear whether the military forces intended to retain a leading role in a new government or whether they would return to their barracks. Other proclamations have suggested that the soldiers intend to remain in power for an extended period.

Prince Asfa, middle-aged and ailing, is in Switzerland. He was offered the figurehead title of king of Ethiopia last September when the military jailed his father. The ruling council said today it was clear Prince Asfa was too sick to act as king.

From now on, no one should claim that he is heir to the Ethiopian throne, the proclamation said. It was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfa to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

Ford Plants Reopen

DEARBORN, Mich., March 21 (Reuters).—Ford Motor Co. said today all of its plants will be operating next week for the first time since November. It also said it is recalling 1,050 employees who have been on indefinite layoff, reducing the number of employees on indefinite layoff to 28,475.

Car Firm Loses Bid for Run At Kilimanjaro

DAR ES SALAAM, March 21 (AP).—The management of the Tanzania National Parks has blocked an attempt by a Yugoslav auto company to drive a car up Africa's highest mountain, Mount Kilimanjaro.

The manufacturer said last week it wanted its car to be the first to be driven up the mountain. The car is a Yugoslav Fiat Zastava 101, which is currently undergoing tests in Africa.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

Urgent Food Aid To Asia Approved

ROME, March 21 (Reuters).—The governing body of the World Food Program today approved urgent food aid worth more than $76 million to India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, officials said.

The grant clears the way for the program to send about 300,000 tons of food to the four Asian countries, recognized by the World Food Conference here in November as among those hit hardest by the food crisis.

Officials said the aid would be used to suport nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Pigeons Reported Being Trained As Stoolies in Israeli Program

LONDON, March 21 (UPI).—The magazine Psychology Today has disclosed what it described as a secret Israeli program to train pigeons as spies against the Arabs.

The magazine said that the program is under the direction of Dr. Robert Lubow of the psychology department at Tel Aviv University.

With financial help from the U.S. Air Force, it said, Dr. Lubow is teaching the pigeons how to distinguish military objects and to fly to them.

Fitted with electronic transmitters, the magazine said, the pigeons would provide the Israelis with the map coordinates of Arab military positions.

"The Israelis are easily able to locate Arab military targets with no risk to human life and without the soldiers at the particular site even being aware of what is going on," the magazine said.

The training involves making the pigeons hungry and then showing them aerial photos of military targets and other sites. If they peck at the military targets, they are rewarded with food. If they peck at the other sites, there is no reward.

U.S. Poll Shows War Aid Opposed

NEW YORK, March 21 (UPI).—A large majority of Americans oppose giving additional military aid to South Vietnam and Cambodia, according to the results of the latest Louis Harris survey released yesterday.

The poll of 1,536 adults, taken between March 3 and March 10, showed that a minority, 23 per cent, of Americans think a Communist take-over of South Vietnam "would be a serious setback for U.S. prestige in the world."

The sentiment against sending additional military aid to South Vietnam was 74 to 17 per cent. On sending $220 million in emergency aid to Cambodia, it was 68 to 21 per cent.

Thais Said to Find Skeletons Of Two Women Missionaries

BANGKOK, March 21 (UPI).—Two skeletons, believed to be those of two European women missionaries who were kidnapped nearly a year ago by Thai bandits, were discovered yesterday in southern Thailand, police said.

The two women missionaries, Minka Hanskamp, 40, a Dutch-born, naturalized New Zealander, and Margaret Morgan, 37, of Britain, were kidnapped by bandits in April of last year as they were treating villagers in southern Thailand.

After the abduction, there were reports that the two women were being kept alive in the mountains of southern Thailand, while they treated members of bandit gangs in the region. The last report that they were alive was published in August and there has been no word of them since.

Police officials here, quoting reports from southern Thailand, said that the two skeletons were discovered yesterday by a police patrol in a jungle area in the province of Yala, about 400 miles south of here.

A police source in Bangkok said that the remains were badly decomposed but there were indications that the two had been killed with a single shot each through the back of their heads.

One of the skeletons which still had traces of yellow hair and was wearing a yellow and green shirt, could be that of Miss Hanskamp. The other, presumably that of Miss Morgan, had dark hair and was wearing rubber sandals, the sources said.

The skeletons were taken to a hospital in southern Thailand for further identification. Police sources in Bangkok quoted Yala Province police as saying they were sure the skeletons were those of the two missionaries.

Miss Hanskamp and Miss Morgan were members of the Overseas Missionary Fellowship, a Christian organization which has been active in Thailand for years.

Ransom Notes

At the time of the abduction, the kidnappers distributed several ransom notes asking for 10 million baht (about $500,000). The OMF responded that it did not have the money.

At one point after their abduction, a Chinese merchant who was held briefly by bandits, and who escaped in August, said that the two missionaries were in ill health and living on banana leaves. The women, the Chinese merchant said, were covered with mosquito bites.

Search operations were conducted by police after the two were kidnapped but the operations were curtailed after about two months when no trace of the two was found.

British Seaman Slain

BALTIMORE, March 21 (UPI).—Brian John Smith, 26, a British seaman, was shot to death early today when he and another British seaman had a fight with two Americans in a waterfront bar. An off-duty policeman, who had tried to halt the dispute, arrested Patrick Gouker, 30, of Baltimore, and charged him with homicide. Mr. Smith, from Bournemouth, was on the crew of the British freighter Mattina.

U.S. Removed Ban on Women, Jews From Saudi Contract

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP).—Pentagon officials disclosed yesterday that they removed clauses that barred hiring of women and Jews from a $77-million contract for training Saudi Arabian militiamen.

Lt. Gen. H.M. Fish told a House subcommittee that a clause requiring U.S. Army standard haircuts was also struck out of the contract.

Under the U.S. Department of Defense contract, the Vinnell Corp. of California is to hire about 1,000 persons, including former U.S. military officers and enlisted men, to train and modernize the Saudi Arabian National Guard.

The subcommittee was told that the contract did not name Jews but did prohibit hiring any employees from or linked to any state not recognized by Saudi Arabia, an obvious reference to Israel.

A subcommittee member, Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal, D-N.Y., disclosed that a second U.S. contractor setting up an Army truck depot in Saudi Arabia at one time instructed job applicants to supply proof of religion.

Rep. Dante Fascell, D-Fla., chairman of the House International Political Affairs Subcommittee, suggested that Gen. Fish develop some procedure for finding out if other U.S. aid contracts with Saudi Arabia also have discriminatory clauses.

Gen. Fish, director of the Defense Security Assistance Agency, said the job discrimination clauses in the Vinnell contract came to his attention when a staff aide saw them and telephoned him.

A Pentagon lawyer, Benjamin Forman, said the general counsel staff reviewed the contract and directed removal of four clauses that:

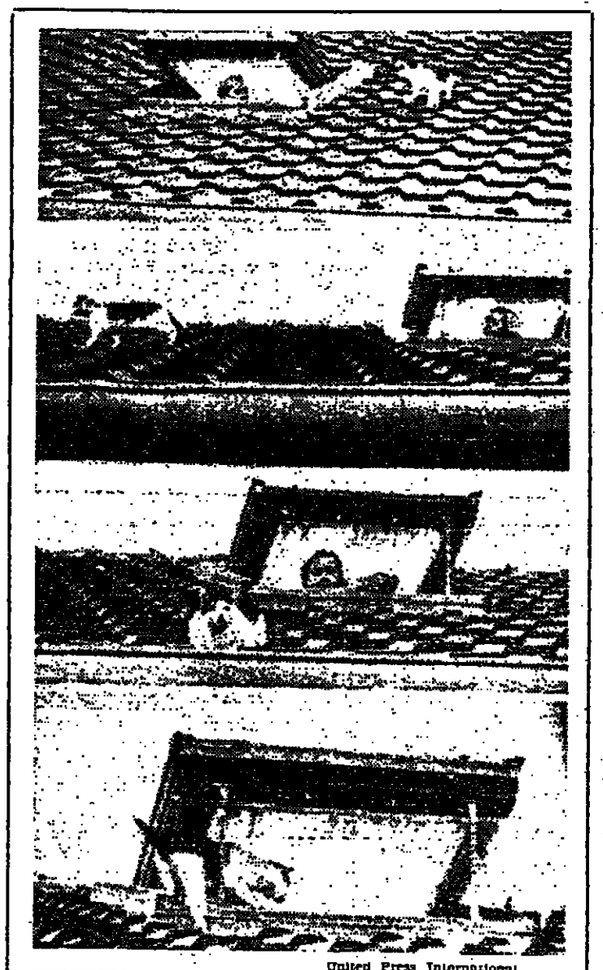
- Prohibited hiring of women at a training center to be set up under the contract.
- Required haircuts meeting U.S. Army standards.
- Prohibited use of an airline or transportation firm from any "state not recognized" by Saudi Arabia to transport the U.S. instructors.
- That all employees be from nations recognized by Saudi Arabia and must have no history of interest in any nonrecognized nation.

Mr. Forman told the subcommittee that the ban against hiring women was a clear violation of U.S. federal law.

Union Leaders Protest Glasgow Troop Use

GLASGOW, March 21 (Reuters).—Trade union officials representing 50,000 Scottish workers today staged a protest march against the use of troops to clear Glasgow's garbage-strewn streets.

The officials claim the army is being used to break the 10-week strike by garbage collectors. The Glasgow Trades Council today sent a letter to Prime Minister Harold Wilson saying the troops' intervention three days ago had done untold harm to industrial relations in the area.



United Press International.

INDEPENDENT—A cat on a roof in Darmstadt, West Germany, returned to safety only when good and ready.

Offices Raided, Leaders Menaced

Only Unbanned Nonleft Party May Quit Portugal Elections

By Henry Giniger

LISBON, March 31 (NYT).—The only conservative party still authorized to compete in Portugal's forthcoming elections is thinking of pulling out.

Diogo Freitas de Amaral, the 33-year-old head of the executive committee of the Social Democratic Center, told foreign newsmen today that the committee would meet tonight to make a final decision. Half of the party's fearful leaders were said to favor a pullout.

Such a move would leave the country with 11 parties—all claiming to represent leftist opinion. What is thought to be a considerable conservative sector would be without a party vehicle in the scheduled April 25 elections for a constituent assembly.

Protest Vote Seen

Mr. de Amaral said he expected that such voters would cast ballots for the center-left Popular Democrats or the Socialists as a way of registering their opposition to Communism.

Mr. de Amaral, a professor of law at Lisbon University, who was one of seven civilian members of the Council of State until it was dissolved last week, spoke at his party's Lisbon headquarters, which has twice been ransacked by far-leftist groups.

Meetings of the organization, which has links with Christian Democratic and conservative parties in other countries, have been attacked, except for a few small unannounced ones in the north, he said. Its office in Oporto, the second largest city, was destroyed by leftist groups after last week's abortive rightist attempt at a military coup, which Mr. Amaral said his party opposed. Five other offices, including the main one in Lisbon, have been partly wrecked, the professor reported.

Link to Right Charged

The party has been accused of having had links with the rightist regime overthrown last April. It has also been accused by the extreme left of being the party that represents "American imperialism."

On Tuesday, the High Council of the Revolution, the new military ruling group that has strong Communist representation, barred three parties from the election, two on the extreme left and the Christian Democratic party. The Social Democratic Center was not barred but its political functioning was made more difficult because, until then, it had had an alliance with the Christian Democrats and had drawn up common electoral lists with that party.

Some who were candidates have called to say they were giving up, Mr. de Amaral said. He and his four children, he reported, have been threatened with kidnapping and, like others, he has been "sleeping in a different home every night." Candidates have been threatened with discharge from jobs in the public and private sectors if they remain in the race, he said. He noted that more and more leftist groups are said to be arming.

Kremlin Role Feared

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP).—Sen. James Buckley, Cons-R N.Y., said today that the Portuguese Communist party's drive for power is "guided by the Kremlin" and threatens the security of the United States and the Western world.

He urged that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger return home from the Middle East for urgent consultations and decisions."

The senator said at a conference that "there are a number of options" open to the United States and its European partners in NATO, including to make sure through NATO otherwise that Portugal's Azores Islands stay free of Soviet control.

CIA Activity May Affect UN Sea Talks

GENEVA, March 31 (UPI).—Attempts by the CIA to raise Soviet nuclear-missile submarine off Hawaii have further complicated the United Nations law-of-the-sea conference, a delegate said today.

The conference to draw up a new maritime legal code, which ran for 10 weeks last summer in Caracas, was reconvened here last Monday for a scheduled eight-week session.

Christopher Pinto of Sri Lanka said today that the CIA's activities had further convinced Third-World nations that they should have control over all activities out to a 200-mile limit.

Mr. Pinto said the industrial states insist that marine research in any country's waters be free of controls. "But how can one be certain that such research is for peaceful purposes only?" Mr. Pinto said.

The question of whether to place controls over such research activities is a controversial issue at the conference, attended by more than 2,000 delegates from 150 countries.

The major issue remains the extent of territorial waters. Developed coastal countries propose a 12-mile limit. Latin American and African states, supported by China, demand a 200-mile limit.

Another issue is whether coastal nations should be allowed to control all fishing and mineral resources as far as their continental shelf extends, even if it is beyond 200 miles.

The industrial countries demand such a right and developing countries want marine research beyond 200 miles to be under the supervision of an international authority.

Senate Clears Main Barriers To Approval of Tax Cut Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

credit of up to $2,000 on the purchase of new housing.

Dropped were a business tax break that would have doubled the amount of corporate income subject to low tax rates and another provision allowing business to carry losses for up to eight years instead of the present limit of three years.

In addition, the Senate voted to prevent international oil companies from taking taxes imposed on them by foreign governments as dollar-for-dollar credits against American taxes and instead required that such taxes now be treated as deductions. This would halve the tax savings that the oil companies derive from this source.

Early Start

Today, Sen. Mansfield called the Senate into session at the unusually early hour of 8 a.m. to start plowing through the numerous remaining amendments.

However, there were no major battles looming and a Senate measure should be ready for the House-Senate Conference by the weekend. The conferees are expected to work out the final details of the bill and the measure should be ready for President Ford's signature by the middle of next week.

As the Senate convened, Sen. Mansfield accused White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen of "sowing turmoil and confusion" between Mr. Ford and Congress "when by and large the desire of Congress is to cooperate with the President."

He objected to Mr. Nessen's comment yesterday at a press briefing that Congress was playing time and "playing to the gallery."

At the White House today, Mr. Nessen did not comment on Senator Mansfield's criticism but did tell newsmen that the President wants a "clean, simple tax-cut bill" and is concerned at the number of amendments being added by the Senate.

The bill now calls for almost double the $16-billion cut originally proposed by the administration.

In its morning actions, the Senate approved:

- A $500-million tax break for Chrysler and a few other ailing firms.

The compromise bailout for the car firm allows current losses to offset profits for eight years. A $1-billion bailout for the firm was dropped yesterday, as were similar plans for Lockheed and Pan American Airways.

- A 13-week extension of unemployment benefits allowing benefits to be paid up to 65 weeks.
- A bill to remove limits on deductions for child and dependent care, including the phaseout of the deduction after income passes $18,000.

10 Held in Spain Clash

BILBAO, Spain, March 31 (UPI).—A clash between police and metal workers today injured two policemen and resulted in 10 arrests, the national news agency Cifra said.

Vegetarianism Is Gaining Popularity in U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

History of the Vegetarian State of Mind," Janet Barkas writes of such vegetarians as Leonardo da Vinci, Lord Byron, Adolf Hitler, George Bernard Shaw, Albert Schweitzer, and Mohandas Gandhi.

Two Varieties

Vegetarians generally come in two main varieties: lacto-ovo vegetarians, who will eat milk, cheese and eggs but no "flesh foods," and vegans, who exclude all animal products.

Is their way of eating healthy and safe? Doctors and nutritionists generally give an almost unqualified "yes" to lacto-ovo vegetarianism, but express some doubts about vegan diets.

"If they have to avoid flesh, I recommend the lacto-ovo style," said Dr. Philip White, the director of the American Medical Association's Department of Foods and Nutrition.

"If done carefully and well, a vegetarian diet is not harmful," he said. "After all, two-thirds of the world's population subsists on vegetarian diets."

Dr. White warned, however, that a strict vegan diet could result in a vitamin B-12 deficiency, which could cause severe anemia and damage to the spinal cord during a period of 10 to 20 years. He recommended vitamin B-12 supplementation in such a diet.

Dr. Mayer had one reservation about the lacto-ovo diet. "Eating too many eggs [because of the huge amounts of cholesterol in their yolks] may be bad for the adult man, but that's all," he said.

The American Heart Association advises eating no more than two or three eggs a week.

Recommended Hotels in SWITZERLAND

GENEVA
HOTEL BALI Place Cornavin 8. Tel.: 022/32 14 40.
Opposite Air-Terminal & Station.
Single Bed S.Fr. 55.—
Double Bed S.Fr. 80.—
50 rooms with bath, radio, TV, phone. Good restaurant with specialities.

GENEVA
HOTEL DES ALPES
Centrally located, close to Swiss Air-Terminal, train station and lake. Modern. Warm welcome, personal touch. Rue des Alpes, 12. Tel.: 022/31 13 30. Telex: 23851.

GENEVA
Hôtel LE GRENIL EMCA
Every room with shower, telephone and radio. Quietly located. conference room. Restaurant. 7 Avenue Sainte-Clotilde. Tel.: 022/32 39 35.

HOTEL METROPOLE
GENEVA
1st class. 120 rooms
The traditional hotel, most central position, facing lake. Restaurant "Le Louis XVI"
Phones: 21.12.44. Telex: 23258.
Address: 34 Quai Général-Guisan.

Hôtel Méditerranée
GENEVA
First class, 109 rooms, large conference room, partly air conditioned, centrally located, op. Air Terminal. 14 Rue de Lausanne.
Tel.: 022/31 02 50. Telex: 23650.

hôtel royal
GENÈVE
First class. Restaurant Snack, Bar At your service. 3 variations:
- Single and twin rooms with bath, a very special winter rate.
- Monthly rentable, studios with kitchenette, with or without hotel service.
- Monthly rentable: apartments for 2 or 4 people, with or without hotel service

LUGANO-PARADISO
Hôtel Alba garni
1st class. Every comfort. Reasonable. Quiet, Park. Parking. Open all year. Tel.: 091/54 37 31.

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR
Est. 1911
PARIS: 5 Rue Daunou. 073.73.00.
MUNICH: Falkenturm Str. 9. 222700
HONG KONG: Hong Kong Hilton. During April.

هكذا من الأصل

Exist; Present Location Unknown

leral Officials Give Report the Flight of Miss Hearst

By Leroy F. Aarons

ANGELES, March 21 After months of fruitless-king false leads, federal ies are now able to sketch account of the odyssey of newspaper heiress Pa-earst and her Symbionese on Army associates, Wil-d Emily Harris.

does not mean they are any closer to catching the three, who are wanted on federal and California bank robbery and weapons charges growing out of their SLA-related activities.

The officials admit they have no idea where the fugitives are at present and there are gaps in what is known about their travels since May 17, when six other SLA members were killed in a shootout with Los Angeles police.

After the shootout, according to official and unofficial reports, Miss Hearst, who had become an SLA convert after her kidnapping by the group from her Berkeley, Calif., apartment five months earlier, remained in hiding in the Los Angeles area with the Harrises. On June 7, a tape of their voices was received by a radio station here.

Parents Denounced

On it, Miss Hearst condemned public action against the SLA and reaffirmed her renudiation of her parents, San Francisco Examiner publisher Randolph Hearst and his wife, Catherine. Their daughter also announced her love for one of the slain radicals, Willie Wolfe.

Sources said that Miss Hearst linked up with someone who helped get her to Las Vegas near the end of July. Authorities believe this person was Jack Scott, an anti-establishment sports-writer now being sought by the FBI for questioning.

Some sources indicate that they may have gotten together through Wendy Yoshimura, a former Berkeley artist who has been sought since 1972 for a bombing conspiracy at the University of California at Berkeley.

Miss Hearst apparently separated from the Harrises and arrived in Las Vegas with Mr. Scott last July. Some authorities believed they may have stayed with Mr. Scott's father, John Scott, who manages an apartment complex in Las Vegas, but the father has denied the report.

Miss Hearst, Mr. Scott and his wife, Micki, remained in Las Vegas a few days, authorities believe, and then continued in a van toward the East Coast.

Separate Journey

Meanwhile, the Harrises were traveling east by a different route, reportedly with Miss Yoshimura.

The Scotts and Miss Hearst reportedly drove to a farmhouse in South Canaan, in the Pocono Mountains of northeast Pennsylvania, sometime at the end of July or the beginning of August. Waiting for them, according to sources, were the Harrises and Miss Yoshimura.

The farmhouse had been rented by Micki Scott from its owner, Timothy O'Sullivan, a New York City fireman.

During the next six weeks, sources said, the Scotts and Miss Hearst made occasional trips to New York City, where the Scotts had an apartment. They would stay a few days and then return to the farmhouse.

Sometime in September, the sources said, Miss Hearst and the Scotts again separated from the Harrises and Miss Yoshimura, and both groups left the farm. Federal authorities deny reports that an FBI agent spotted Miss Hearst in a car in Pennsylvania in October but lost her in a chase. They say they did not know of the presence of the fugitives in that area until they received a tip last month.

When they did locate the farmhouse, FBI agents reportedly found fingerprints belonging to the Harrises and Miss Yoshimura but no identifiable prints of the Scotts and Miss Hearst. There are no prints for them on file with the FBI.

From Pennsylvania, the path of the Harrises is unknown, but sources said Miss Hearst and the Scotts returned briefly to Las Vegas, again possibly staying with Mr. Scott's parents. Here, the trail divides. An official source indicated he has information that Miss Hearst returned to the San Francisco area, where her trail faded.

Commune in Rockies

Others, however, said Miss Hearst was seen in a commune high in the Rockies above Boulder, Colo., between November and February. Newsweek magazine reported this week that Miss Hearst may have visited an obstetrician in Boulder during a stay there.

[The sheriff of a rural Colorado county south of Denver said last night that he believed Miss Hearst was in the area last week. But later, he said, his information involved only a "possible sighting," the Associated Press said. The FBI said there was no solid evidence to back up the report.

[Sheriff John Vernetti of Fremont County said that a 50-year-old rancher told him he bought Miss Hearst's lunch at a crowded truck stop on Wednesday or Thursday of last week. Denver FBI agents who went to the area, Canon City, told newsmen, "There is no solid evidence to support the story," the AP reported.]

Authorities speculate that Miss Hearst may now be back in the San Francisco area. Meanwhile, by November the Scotts had moved to Portland, Ore., where they lived with professional basketball star Bill Walton. Mr. Scott disappeared a few weeks ago, after the FBI began checking out the farmhouse tip. A car rented in Mr. Scott's name was found abandoned in Oakland on Feb. 27.



Keystone.

Ambassador Richardson in London.

hardson Received Elizabeth

ON, March 21 (AP).— nbassador Elliot Richard-e a horse-drawn royal car-Buckingham Palace to-present his credentials to Elizabeth.

reds of American diplo- and embassy workers the front of the U.S. y to applaud the envoy, ie left for the palace with arshal of the diplomatic Maj. Gen. Sir Michael a-Howard.

miling ambassador doffed p hat for the camera-crowd before driving off the feather-hatted earl l and an escort of House-Cavalry outriders. Three nal royal coaches, car-other officials, followed.

Richardson's wife, Anne, in pink with a fur hat, the palace in an embassy e at the end of the le.

ambassador's three chil-owever, were among the rs. "We weren't invited ceremony," Nancy, 17, d as she was pushed into wd by a police constable the way for the coaches.

Richardson was welcomed palace by senior Foreign officials, who escorted him e large Bow Room to wait Queen's pleasure."

the monarch was ready, bassador was led into the oom—so named because icholas I of Russia spent ights there in 1844, on a isit—to present his cre-

Queen chatted briefly with bassador and then the y was over.

Richardson arrived in Lon-ee weeks ago to succeed er Walter Annenberg as ador.

Unit Finds nd Tunnel by N. Korea

RAL TRUCE FRONT, March 21 (UPI).—The Nations Command has at it has discovered a secret tunnel allegedly y North Korea under the n side of the 2 1/2-mile-emilitarized Zone.

NC spokesman said the nd lodged a protest and y charged North Korea violating the armistice ent at the 361st meeting Military Armistice Com-yesterday.

first secret tunnel along 1-mile truce border was ed about 65 miles north-Seoul Nov. 15.

second tunnel was found s from the first and about ds south of the military ation line. South Korean y officials said it might several hundred yards into South Korea.

ger Strike Begun reek Ex-Leader

ENS, March 21 (UPI).— os Pattakos, a former leader, began a hunger in Korydallos Jail yester-protest the conditions of prisonment, Greek news-said today.

Pattakos is awaiting trial rges of high treason and acy together with former r George Papadopoulos dozen other members of litary regime. He has ask-relatives to stop visiting d sending parcels of food, wspapers said.

ade Victory March

GRADE, March 21 (Reu-Yugoslav military forces rade here May 9 to mark h anniversary of the coun-beration from fascism.



United Press International.

FAMILIAR SCENE, DOWN UNDER, TOO—Bandit with pistol holding woman hostage during bank robbery in Melbourne, Australia. The gunman escaped with almost $6,000 using woman as a shield to getaway car.

Bid to Halt CIA Monitoring Of Mail Blocked, Aide Says

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP).—Chief U.S. Postal Inspector William Cotter said in testimony released today that he was ordered in 1969 to allow the CIA to continue monitoring private mail going to and coming from the Soviet Union even though he tried to halt the practice.

But Mr. Cotter said he did succeed in getting the practice halted four years later.

Mr. Cotter told the House Civil Rights subcommittee in a secret session last Tuesday that former Postmaster General Winton Blount, after meeting with the CIA director at the time, Richard Helms, ordered Mr. Cotter to allow the CIA inspections to continue in 1969.

But, Mr. Cotter said, he finally told the CIA to "get superior approval for this thing or discontinue it" by Feb. 15, 1973.

End of Project

"They suspended it and that's the end of the project," Mr. Cotter said. "And that's the story."

Mr. Cotter said he believed that when he first objected to the program, the U.S. attorney general at the time, John Mitchell, also "was briefed and thought—I understand—the project was fine."

Mr. Cotter also said he thought the White House knew of the CIA mail surveillance but he was not sure.

The CIA has admitted that it inspected mail going to and coming from some Communist nations for 20 years, starting in 1953, and Mr. Cotter testified that two former postmasters general, Arthur Summerfield and Edward Day, were told about it.

Letters Opened

Mr. Cotter indicated, however, that he did not think Mr. Summerfield or Mr. Day knew that some of the letters would be opened. Under some surveillance programs, mail is not opened but a sender's name and address and the date and place of the postmark are recorded.

CIA agents went through sacks of U.S. mail going to and coming from the Soviet Union at what is now Kennedy International Airport and opened and copied some of the letters, Mr. Cotter said.

The CIA also monitored mail at San Francisco, going to and coming from China, but were not authorized to open any letters, Mr. Cotter said.

He said it was possible that foreign mail had been monitored by the CIA in other cities as well, but he did not know for certain.

Former Agent

Mr. Cotter, a former CIA agent, told the subcommittee that he learned in about 1955 that letters were being opened by the CIA at the New York airport. He said that he began trying to halt the operation when he became chief U.S. postal inspector in 1969.

CIA Director William Colby, in disclosing the operation earlier this year, said it was conducted from 1953 until February, 1973.

Mr. Cotter, a lawyer, testified that he considers the CIA mail opening to be illegal but he said that U.S. Postal Service lawyers have not ruled it as such. He said the CIA considered the program a proper foreign intelligence operation.

Mr. Cotter said Postmaster General Benjamin Bailar has asked Mr. Colby for a "personal assurance that there are no more of these types of operations presently going on."

The subcommittee chairman, Rep. Robert Kastenmeier, D-Wis., announced yesterday that he planned to release Mr. Cotter's testimony if the Justice Department supplied no substantive objection.

A U.S. Winner In Sweepstakes Loses in Court

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21 (AP).—Frank McNulty, a 59-year-old machinist, has been convicted of income tax evasion for not paying taxes on the $128,410 he won in the Irish Sweepstakes two years ago.

A jury of five women and seven men deliberated an hour and 16 minutes this week before convicting the Oakland man.

U.S. District Judge Luther Youngdahl said he would sentence McNulty within 30 days. McNulty could get up to five years in prison and be fined $10,000. The Internal Revenue Service has already assessed him for $112,000, including taxes, penalties and interest.

Panel Finds Laxative Overuse Poses Health Hazard in U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP).—A scientific panel said yesterday that heavy television advertising has made Americans "extremely bowel conscious" and promoted laxatives into a $225-million-a-year industry.

The panel told the Food and Drug Administration that widespread overuse of laxatives purchased without a prescription may pose serious healt' hazards and delay checkups for cancer.

"Prolonged laxative use can in some instances seriously impair normal bowel function," the advisory committee said. "Use of laxatives for acute abdominal pain, vomiting and other digestive tract symptoms can lead to serious life-threatening situations."

The chairman, Dr. Nicholas Hightower of Scott & White Memorial Hospital in Temple, Texas, expressed concern that many persons, especially the old, mistakenly believe a daily bowel movement is essential to good health.

Normal Movements

Quite to the contrary, Dr. Hightower said, normal bowel movements for 99 per cent of Americans range from three a day to three a week.

Dr. Hightower appeared with FDA commissioner Alexander Schmidt at a news conference to release the panel's two-year study of the 101 ingredients used in the 25,000 brands of nonprescription laxative, anti-diarrheal, emetic, and anti-emetic drugs.

The panel found only 5C ingredients to be unquestionably safe and effective and presented a number of recommendations to limit claims made by manufacturers.

Although 21 ingredients were judged unsafe or ineffective, Mr. Schmidt said "there is not, in our view, a hazardous product out there now."

The FDA did not release a full list of products with unsafe or ineffective ingredients, but it listed four products in this category: Calotabs (plus aloe), Carter's Little Liver Pills (plus aloe), Pepto-Bismol chewable tablets and Percy medicine.

The FDA said it had received word that Carter's pills and the Pepto-Bismol product were being reformulated to remove objectionable ingredients.

Only 45 Safe

Among the 81 laxative ingredients studied, the panel said 45 were safe, 20 were unsafe or ineffective and 16 needed further study. The panel judged as safe and effective only four of the 25 ingredients in anti-diarrheal drugs and it approved three of the eight ingredients in anti-emetics for treatment against motion sickness.

After the report is reviewed and approved by the FDA, manufacturers will have six months to remove unsafe or ineffective ingredients or take their products off the market. The industry will have two years to conduct further studies demonstrating the safety and effectiveness of the questionable ingredients.

The proprietary association which represents manufacturers of nonprescription drugs expressed serious reservations about the FDA panel's report.

James Cope, president of the association, said that in some instances the report would require manufacturers "to perform extensive and unnecessary tests on ingredients well-established and accepted by the medical profession as well as the public."

U.K. Robbers Wound 3

LONDON, March 21 (UPI).—Gunmen leaped from an automobile in downtown London today and opened fire in the robbery of an armored car. Three security guards were wounded and the gunmen escaped with about £2,000 (about $4,800).

Helsinki Trip For Summit Eyed by Ford

Journey Is Dependent On European Talks

By Don Irwin

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President Ford may attend a 35-nation summit meeting in Helsinki next summer and there are indications that he will visit other countries if he makes the trip.

The occasion for the trip would be a gathering of heads of government planned for Helsinki if there is a successful conclusion to the European Security Conference that has been under way for the last 18 months at Geneva. After a long deadlock, the conference has recently shown signs of progress toward agreement.

Noting that progress, White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen said yesterday that, if the meeting concludes "along lines that are now foreseeable, a summit conclusion is highly probable and the United States would participate."

Asked if Mr. Ford planned a European tour, which would be his first as President, Mr. Nessen replied that there are "just no plans right now that I can announce." He did not reject the possibility.

Mr. Nessen had nothing to add, either, to a disclosure that Mr. Ford has accepted an invitation to visit Yugoslavia before the year ends. Yugoslavia's Premier Dzemal Bijedic spoke of such a visit as if plans were firm when he toasted the President during a White House luncheon Wednesday. Mr. Nessen said, however, that he knew only that there had been an agreement in principle for Mr. Ford to go to Yugoslavia at a time still unspecified.

Timing is an unknown factor in the case of the European Security Conference. Although June 30 has been mentioned as a target date for its conclusion, U.S. officials believe it may continue into July or August.

© Los Angeles Times.

Kosygin Renews Call

MOSCOW, March 21 (NYT).—Premier Alexei Kosygin yesterday stressed Moscow's increasing anxiety that the "earliest possible dates" be set for a summit-level windup of the European security talks.

Mr. Kosygin's remarks, while hardly new in principle, appeared to be part of a fresh Soviet campaign to nail down a formal timetable for the rapid completion of the 35-nation conference. Only two days before, party chief Leonid Brezhnev had given the matter considerable attention in a major speech delivered in Budapest at the 11th congress of the Hungarian party.

Mr. Kosygin made the latest call at a luncheon for French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, who arrived here Wednesday night on a five-day official visit. The Russians are thought to be trying to secure French agreement on a date during the current discussions that began with Mr. Chirac at the Kremlin yesterday.

Ford Declares 'Earth Day'

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP).—President Ford has proclaimed today as Earth Day.

Earth Day has been celebrated on the first day of spring since environmental groups began sponsorship of the idea in 1971.

In his proclamation, Mr. Ford said:

"The earth will continue to regenerate its life sources only as long as we and all the peoples of the world do our part to conserve its natural resources."

Supreme Court Eases Rules on Use of Evidence

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP).—The Supreme Court gave prosecutors new power this week to use improperly obtained evidence to discredit the testimony of criminal defendants.

The 6-to-2 decision was a follow-up to a ruling in 1971 in which the court allowed such use of statements obtained from a defendant who had not been told he was entitled to a lawyer.

The new ruling extends that principle to an Oregon case in which the accused was told of his rights. He asked for a lawyer but police questioning continued before an attorney was made available.

The decision marks a further retreat from the controversial Miranda ruling of 1966 that statements made during police interrogation cannot be used as evidence unless a defendant was advised of his rights to remain silent and have a lawyer present during questioning.

In the new decision, as in the 1971 ruling, the court did not abandon the fundamental rule of the Miranda case, that the statements cannot be used by the prosecution in building up its main case against the defendant.

Attorney General Of N.Y. Demands SST Landing Ban

NEW YORK, March 21 (AP).—State Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz said today he would continue efforts to prevent supersonic airliners from using Kennedy Airport.

The Federal Aviation Administration has given tentative approval for the British-French Concorde supersonic airliner to start limited passenger service to New York and Washington early next year.

In addition to possible dangerous atmospheric effects that could result from supersonic transport (SST) flights, Mr. Lefkowitz said the aircraft has excessive noise levels, excessive fuel consumption and could disrupt Kennedy Airport's "already overcrowded air lanes."

He said Congress rejected use of federal funds for an American-built SST in 1972 and that it would be the "height of irony now for the FAA to allow a foreign-built SST" with the same noise and health dangers to operate at Kennedy Airport.

Mr. Lefkowitz urged public officials and citizens to join him in opposition to the SST at a public hearing to be held in Queens on April 18.

4 in U.S. Indicted On Air Charters

NEW YORK, March 21 (AP).—A Brooklyn grand jury charged four men yesterday with fraud in connection with three charter flights to Israel that left 540 persons stranded in Europe and New York.

The four, according to the indictment, operated the TVV Travel Corp. in the summer of 1972. Passengers were stranded in London and Amsterdam and one flight never left here, the indictment said, because the travel agency "never gave the airline enough money to cover the flights."

Indicted on fraud charges were Henry Herbst, 34; Laza Hoffman, 28; Meir Perlstein, 32, all of Brooklyn, and Baruch Weider, 61, alleged mastermind of the scheme, who is believed to be in Europe.

Nixon Backer Is Convicted In California

Smith Is Facing Fines For Concealing Gifts

By Everett R. Holles

SAN DIEGO, March 21 (NYT).—A jury in federal court late yesterday convicted Arnholt Smith, for 30 years a close friend and patron of Richard Nixon, on two of four counts of using business subordinates to conceal the source of illegal corporate contributions to Republican campaign committees.

The jury deliberated 10 hours in reaching its verdict against the financier whose banking and industrial structure collapsed in 1973 after he and several associates allegedly looted millions of dollars of its assets.

The defendant, 76, who has boasted of having been one of a small group of California Republican leaders who started Mr. Nixon in politics in 1946, will be sentenced April 21 by Judge Robert Schnacke. Defense attorneys immediately served notice of a motion for a new trial.

$5,000 Fine

Smith faces a $5,000 fine on each of the two counts accusing him of disguising 1970 and 1972 political donations amounting to $4,000.

The jury was unable to reach agreement on the only count of the government's charges carrying a prison sentence. The count accused him of making political contributions in the name of another person and would have made him liable to a year's imprisonment.

Smith was found guilty of funneling gifts through associates who served as straw men, including a $3,000 donation in the name of Richard Woltman and one for $1,000 by Norman Poster, both former officers of the financier's U.S. National Bank that failed in October, 1973.

The Woltman and Foster contributions, which the government charges were reimbursed at Smith's orders with funds of Sovereign State Capital, Inc., an investment management firm controlled by the Smith family, went to the unsuccessful 1970 campaign of George Murphy for a second term as senator from California.

Protest at Pan Am

NEW YORK, March 21 (UPI).—Windows were smashed at three offices of Pan American World Airways early today to protest the airline's flights to Syria. Betar, a militant Zionist youth organization, claimed responsibility.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the DIAMOND for you

Now buy Diamonds at better than wholesale prices from the leading first source diamond firm at the Diamond center of the world. Buy finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you, for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for our free brochure or visit us!

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse,
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp — belgium
tel: 31.93.05
ALL DIAMONDS GUARANTEED BY CERTIFICATE

Winners Play Class Lottery
SÜDDEUTSCHE KLASSENLOTTERIE
offers:

1xDM	1.000.000
25xDM	200.000
4xDM	150.000
7xDM	100.000
10xDM	80.000
14xDM	60.000
18xDM	40.000
4xDM	30.000
34xDM	20.000
52xDM	10.000
225xDM	8.000
139.606xup to DM	1.000

140.000 prizes = DM 60.653.120.

TAX FREE!!

The above prizes stand against 240.000 ticket numbers! Interested?

Apply for details to:
LOTTERIE FREUNDEL,
6 Frankfurt/M. 70,
P.O. Box 700,230,
West Germany.

Please send information to:

HT 22-3 75

THE SEIKO QUARTZ IS CHANGING THE WORLD'S STANDARD OF ACCURACY.

The Seiko Quartz has no mainspring, no balance wheel, no alloy tuning fork. Instead, the time is kept by a tiny gold-coated quartz crystal which is vacuum-sealed in a capsule. It oscillates at exactly 16,384 or 32,768 times a second. (In comparison, an alloy tuning fork averages only 360 oscillations a second.) It's accuracy you can see as the second hand moves in a precise one step motion every single second. That's why the Seiko Quartz is accurate, not just within seconds per day or per week, but within seconds per month.



Of course, Seiko also has the biggest selection of quartz watches in the world. And Seiko has just introduced the first quartz watch guaranteed accurate to within one second per month, and the thinnest dress watches for men and women. It's what you'd expect from the people who sold the first quartz watch and who sell more than anybody else in the world.

SEIKO

SEIKO QUARTZ
Someday all watches will be made this way.

ITALY - GREECE BY CAR FERRY



ms. EGNATIA
ms. APPIA
ms. POSEIDONIA

Ultra-modern vessels on a year-round service for overnight crossings in superlative comfort

A joint service by HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN LINES & ADRIATICA

For more details and information please call:
LONDON 499-0076/7/8/9, 493.8494, 499.7221. PARIS 742-22-84, 073-40-85.
BRUXELLES 38.60.27, 5120349. MUNICH 426196, 427096. FRANKFURT 284341/2, 284686.
ZURICH 238720. BERN 25 08 44. GENEVA 366000. MILAN 230405, 2366598, 860651, 862540.
ROME 463626, 4755765, 478341/5, NAPLES 325623, 325153. ATHENS 3236.605, 3236.333.

IBIZA
SUPERB VIRGIN SEA LAND
Promontory with private bay.
Building licenses granted with individual access to the sea for each plot.
UNIQUE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY
Write: M.D KEATING-HILL,
118 Avenue de Floreal, Brussels 1180, Belgium.

Obituaries

Joe (Ducky) Medwick, Named To Baseball's Hall of Fame

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 21 (AP).—Joe (Ducky) Medwick, 63, a member of the Baseball Hall of Fame and a triple crown winner for the St. Louis Cardinals in 1937, died here early today.

Mr. Medwick, a minor league hitting instructor for the Cardinals, was taken to the hospital last night after complaining of chest pains and died of an apparent heart attack.

Mr. Medwick was with the Cardinals from 1932 to 1940 when he was traded to the Brooklyn Dodgers. He was back with the Cardinals for two years before he retired in 1948.

He was inducted into the Hall of Fame in 1968.

Mr. Medwick won the triple crown by leading the National League in batting and runs batted in and tying for home-run leadership.

John E. Vance

NEW YORK, March 21 (AP).—John E. Vance, 69, a former United Nations atomic aide and professor emeritus of chemistry at New York University, died Wednesday of cancer.

Mr. Vance, worked on processing ores and preparing pure uranium compounds for the Manhattan Project, which developed the first U.S. atomic bomb.

Mr. Vance joined the faculty at NYU as chairman and head of the chemistry department in 1948. He remained in that post until 1957. After stepping down, he remained as a chemistry professor until his retirement in 1971.

He worked for four years in the Chemical Warfare Service and was later appointed by the U.S. State Department as senior staff member to Frederick Osborn, representative to the UN Atomic Energy Commission. His special concern was drawing up proposals for international control of atomic energy.

4 Die in Saar Blast

SAARBRUECKEN, West Germany, March 21 (Reuters).—Three women and a man were killed when a gas explosion ripped through two homes near here early today, the police said.

April Sopwith

KINGSWOOD, England, March 21 (AP).—April Sopwith, 31-year-old wife of Tommy Sopwith, a boat and plane racer, was killed last night in a helicopter crash. Her co-pilot, Capt. Peter Faulkes, 37, also was killed.

Mrs. Sopwith was married three years ago to the son of the late Sir Thomas Sopwith, pioneer aviator who set many records for early flights to outposts of the former British Empire.



Joe Medwick in his playing days...



...and more recently.

U.S., Russia Recess Talks About A-Tests

MOSCOW, March 21 (UPI).—The Soviet Union and the United States have recessed their talks here on an agreement to limit underground nuclear tests, U.S. officials said today.

The officials said the recess would last about a month to allow each side time to reexamine its position at the negotiations. They said there was no deadlock preventing agreement.

Aim Is Change Without Upheaval

Details of French Reforms Taking Shape

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, March 21 (NYT).—The details of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's proclaimed goal of changing French society without upheaval are beginning to take shape.

The government has issued a series of proposals for basic reforms in a number of fields—education, the status of companies and labor rights, divorce and urban-property use.

The climate for change has also brought on movements outside the government to reform institutions and customs.

Doctors are challenging their powerful national medical association and soldiers are urging reform and challenging conscription.

Controversies are emerging and debate and demonstrations are growing.

President Giscard d'Estaing's technique for easing reform ideas into the public forum has been to issue reports on a subject before the government drafts a bill for parliamentary debate. His purpose is to provoke public reaction before details are settled, but the result is that people are not sure exactly what is to be proposed.

Most Controversial

The education reforms have been the most controversial. The proposals would regroup the years of schooling, offer a middle-level degree for those who stop short of higher education and create a unified type of middle school, somewhat like Britain's "comprehensive" schools.

The program has evoked skepticism, partly because every recent minister of education has offered a reform plan that in the end changed little and partly because there remains a solid establishment, clinging to the traditional system, with its focus on the production of an elite class.

But French teachers, as a social group, tend to be leftist-oriented, and Education Minister René Haby hopes to gain their support for his plan by appealing to their desire for a more egalitarian system.

The reform on the status of companies, known as the Sudreau report because Pierre Sudreau, a member of the National Assembly, was responsible for the original study, is likely to have the most fundamental impact on French society if it goes through. It was based on nine months of work by a committee comprising leaders from labor, business and the universities and is a compromise that the right considers revolutionary and the left has attacked as too weak.

It provides for better company financial reporting, registration of holdings and other requirements long familiar to the United States under Securities and Exchange Commission regulations.

Other parts would provide for the participation of workers in company boards and require information and consultation at levels of the production process to give labor a voice in factory decisions, apart from collective bargaining.

The unions and management are not happy with the plan, because each group believes its power would be reduced. The proposal specifies, however, that the workers' representatives would be chosen through the unions, an important provision because the large proportion of unorganized workers might otherwise be manipulated by management into selecting board members who would reflect management's views.

Despite criticism from all sides, the idea of workers' participation in management is popular in France, and some version of the proposal is expected to be enacted.

'Sacred Right'

The divorce reform aims at modernising an essentially punitive law and permitting divorce by mutual consent.

The urban real estate reform has been denounced by some as a direct attack on "the sacred right of property." It is intended to provide a tool for better social planning as well as some control on land speculation. The key innovation is a "density level" that would be set for new construction and builders would have to pay the municipality when they receive permission to exceed a low level.

If someone buys land with a two-story building and plans to put up a 20-story building, for instance, he would not only have to receive permission but also would have to pay local authorities for "air rights" of the upper 18 stories. The municipalities would have to use the money to buy other land for parks and open spaces or for low-rent housing.

A far-reaching tax reform that would establish a capital-gains tax and possibly something more than the minimal real-estate taxes now in existence has been postponed. The government considered the idea but decided it would be too disruptive now and too repugnant to its half of the French electorate which is anti-socialist.

Meanwhile, 600 doctors have organized to demand either reform or abolition of the "Ordre des Médecins," their professional group. The group has extraordinarily broad powers, including the right to withdraw arbitrarily the license to practice medicine. The opponents of the conservative organization, however, cannot agree on a proposal for replacing it.

Volunteer Force

Reforms in the army have been demanded for years and new leaders at the Defense Ministry are working on plans. There has been some discussion of abandoning conscription for an all-volunteer force but the idea has won only limited support.

Two weeks ago, fishermen blocked harbors to protest the government's importing of fish from the Netherlands and Norway. They said that the Dutch and Norwegians had an unfair price advantage over French markets because of heavy government subsidies. The French government has now allocated money to support the French fishermen.

The proposed reforms, to be introduced over a period of years, are intended to have a fundamental impact on France's social structure. Whether President Giscard d'Estaing's essentially conservative constituency will accept the reforms is an open question.

For persuasion, the government is basically counting on the argument that François Lagrange, who drafted the Sudreau report, put this way: "Historically, social change has come only at times of sharp upheaval in France, the turbulent mid-thirties, the Liberation, 1968, for example. Now we're trying to produce it coolly, step by step. It's that, or real strife."



UPI.
Valéry Giscard d'Estaing

Priest Among 9 Found Murdered In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, March 21 (AP).—Nine more persons, including a Catholic priest, were found shot to death today, raising to 92 the number of politically connected deaths this year, officials said.

Rival Peronist groups, on the extreme left and extreme right, are believed to be responsible for most of the killings.

Five bodies were found in the seaside resort of Mar del Plata, three, including that of a priest who worked with poor people, in Bahia Blanca and one in the Buenos Aires garbage dump, where nine other persons have been found dead in the last eight days.

Meanwhile, national authorities announced the thwarting of a subversive plot to paralyze Argentina's heavy industry—steel, petrochemical and oil refineries—along the Parana River. About 2,000 coast-guard, border-guard, federal and provincial police were sent yesterday to cities north of here and made more than 100 arrests of suspects in the plot.

Interior Minister Alberto Rocamora said that "subversive terrorist" groups were going to take over labor unions in the area and stop production.

39 Are Injur... In Bombing... Belfast Sho...

11 Children Are ... In Ice Cream Par...

BELFAST, March 21 (... A bomb that was wrapp... brown paper to make it loo... a book exploded in a ... ice-cream parlor in centra... fast today, injuring 39 p... including 11 children.

The injured customers an... sersby were treated for ... bruises and shock. Police ... that one man required hos... zation.

The establishment's own... Catholic, threw the packag... the floor after he spotte... sticking out at one end. ... said the package had be... on a table where it was n... ed by a waitress who took ... the kitchen to be examin... the proprietor.

A British Army explosi... pert said the bomb was a ... ticated device and estima... contained four pounds ... plosives.

During the last week, ... have been several shootin... volving rival Protestant ... fighting an internal feu... control of drinki... clubs, ... indicated that they thoug... explosion today was the ... of a Protestant group.

Irish Priest M... Papal Secreta...

VATICAN CITY, Marc... (AP).—Pope Paul VI ha... pointed an Irish priest, the... John Magee, 38, as his En... language personal secretar... Vatican said today.

Father Magee, who was bo... Newry, Ulster, will work ... with Msgr. Pasquale Macchi ... has been top personal sec... to Pope Paul through th... years of his pontificate.

The Irish priest, who has ... in charge of India affair... Evangelization, replaced ... Bruno Bossi, an Italian p... who has retired. Father ... will act as the Pope's Er... interpreter and help him h... affairs concerning English-s... ing areas, including Africa ... Asia.

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE—PARIS

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL

Holy Communion: 9:30 a.m.
Nursery & Sunday School: 10:10 a.m.
SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON: 11:00
Sunday Evening Service 6:30 p.m.
Dean Robert G. Oliver.
Episcopal — all warmly welcomed.
Métro: George V and Alma-Marceau
23 Ave. George-V. Paris-8e.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 88 Rue des Bons-Raisins, Rueil-Malmaison (Western Suburbs). Sunday, 11 a.m. Hal B. Lee, Pastor. Tel.: 966-37-78.

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking. 4 Rue Roquepine, Paris-8e. Sunday 10:30 a.m. & 8 p.m. Rev. John Perry.

ST GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 R. Auguste-Vacquerie (16e) Tel.: 720-22-51. Sun. Masses 8:30 & 10:30 (sung).

FRANCE—PARIS

THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS, 65 Quai d'Orsay (7e) (Métro: Invalides or Alma-Marceau. Bus 63 at door). Church School 10 a.m., Worship Service 11 a.m., Nursery 10-12. Interdenominational — Tel.: 551-38-90 Edwin H. Tuller, Pastor.

GERMANY—MUNICH

The English-Language Baptist Church Holzstr 9, has Bible study at 11:45 a.m. and worship at 12:45 p.m. Tel.: 6906534. Dr. Curtis Vaughn, Pastor

GERMANY—FRANKFURT

St. Mary's R.C. Parish Church & Rectory in Oberursel An der Heide 33. English Masses in Oberursel: Sat. 5:15 p.m.; Sun. 9 & 11 a.m. English Mass in Frankfurt, Liebfrauen Kirche near Hauptwache 1:15 p.m. Priest Fr. Ernest Beck. Phone: 06171-52547.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

FRANCE

WANT TO SPEAK FRENCH?
You can, through a **unique program** on the FRENCH RIVIERA
COMPLETE ALL-DAY IMMERSION with: intensive audio-visual classes - Language Lab - Practice and situation sessions. Excursion. Lodging and meals included - For beginners, intermediate, advanced, all ages, all year round.
The next 4-week course starts April 1, May 5 and all year.
INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS—C.22, 23 Ave. Général-Leclerc, 06-Villefranche-s.-Mer. Tel.: (93) 80.36.61 and 80.88.44.

LEARN FRENCH
ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA—near Nice and Monaco
All Levels. All Ages—Small Classes—Excursions—Boarding and Day School for Adults. Estab. since 1952. A non-profit institute recognized by the French Ministry of Education. 4-week course including full board $468 all the year round 12-week intensive course beg. April 7 and September 29.
Apply: CENTRE MEDITERRANEEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES 06320-Cap d'Ail (France). Phone: (93) 06.81.54.

SPEAK FRENCH IN 4 TO 8 WEEKS
INTENSIVE ALL DAY IMMERSION
Full price includes Private room & bath in Modern Villa. Fine cuisine 3 meals. Private lessons by former Head of French language schools in USA & Taurs Perigord's prehistoric, feudal touristic sites, adults only. Moderate: BERRI, 19-Objat (France). Tel.: (52) 250192.

SWITZERLAND

AIGLON COLLEGE SWITZERLAND
Founder and Director: John Corlette, M.A. (Oxon.). Headmaster: Group Captain R.F Watts, B.A. (Cantab.). British Co-educational School in French-Swiss Alps, boys 11-18, girls 12-13. G.C.E., American Boards, University entrance. Excellent for languages and character building through adventure training. Very good skiing. Academic potential and good character essential.
Details from:
The Headmaster, Aiglon College, CH-1885 Chesières-Villars, Switzerland. Tel.: 3 27 27.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL
(GIRLS 11-19 YEARS)
Lovely, purpose built, extensive grounds. Own swimming pool, tennis courts, sports fields, gymnasium, laboratories, chapel skiing, skating, riding.
G.C.E. 'O' & 'A' levels. University Entrance U.K., U.S.A. and elsewhere. Alliance Française, Certificat de Nancy.
R.S.A. Shorthand/Typewriting Royal Schools of Music
FULL DETAILS:
Headmaster, St George's School, 1815 Clarens, (021 613424).

SWITZERLAND

CADEL
Super intensive
FRENCH
courses
4 weeks, 120 lessons
3 levels (max. 6 students)
Please write or call:
CADEL, 136 ch. de la Montagne,
1224 GENEVA
(Switzerland).
Tel.: 022/48 85 24 or 48 44 45.

IRELAND

INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL
10th season. Boys/Girls
Horse riding, tennis, golf, swimming. Language. 11-18 years. June 27-August 11.
Brochure: Tom Fitzsimons Rockmahon (DT), Newtownpark Ave., Blackrock, Dublin.

GREAT BRITAIN

RICHMOND COLLEGE LONDON
Founded 1843. A constituent college of London University until 1972. Now a private co-educational Liberal Arts College with a U.S. curriculum.
* Splendid residential campus in Richmond, about 30 minutes from central London.
* 200 students in residence.
* A.A. degree and U.S. transfer credit.
* Highly qualified Anglo-American faculty.
* Wide range of courses in Humanities, Social and Natural Sciences Language, Performing Arts and Business.
Write or telephone: Dr. Rowlands, Director of Admissions, 37 Queen's Gate, London, SW7 5HR, England. Tel.: 01-584-6067.

SWITZERLAND

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND TASIS
Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director
GRADES 7 THRU 12
Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding, experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.
Write:
Director of Admissions—TASIS
6926 Montagnola-Lugano Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

LE CHATEAU DES ENFANTS
SUMMER CAMP for children ages six to twelve
1st session: June 28 to July 26; 2nd session: July 27 to August 23.
Two four-week sessions of learning and fun for children of many nations. Swimming, tennis, riding theatre, arts and crafts. Lessons in English or French available. Excursions and camping. Careful supervision by trained, dedicated French and American staff. Campus near Lugano. Sponsored by The American School in Switzerland.
For prospectus, write: TASIS, Le Château des Enfants, CH-6926 Montagnola-Lugano (Switzerland).

RIGHT SCHOOL in the RIGHT PLACE
AVDEP
- more than 60 private schools and institutes
- teaching: well reputed for its quality and diversity
- Summer and Winter sports

LAKE OF GENEVA REGION
Canton of Vaud—SWITZERLAND
- favourable environments for studying
- hub of a vast network of international lines of communications
- beautiful landscape - healthy climate

PRIVATE SCHOOL ADVISORY BUREAU
10, avenue de la Gare, CH-1002 Lausanne
Tel. 0041 / 21 / 22 77 71

International Summer Camp MONTANA
Europe's top sports camp for boys and girls 3-17 years—riding stables, swimming pool, tennis, ice skating, summer skiing, alpinism, excursions, language courses, etc. Accredited member of ACA.
Spring 1974: International Ski Camp MONTANA
For color brochure please write to:
Rudy and Erica Studer, Directors, CH-3962 Montana, Switzerland

THE INTERNATIONAL IMPERATIVE IN EDUCATION:
over 100 semester courses related to the international context, taught by international faculty and enhanced by unusual international academic travel program. Degree-granting authority by Delaware State Board of Education. Cooperative agreement with Claremont Men's College for Sophomore or Junior year abroad.
Ask for our catalog:
FRANKLIN COLLEGE SWITZERLAND
6900 LUGANO, TEL. 091 23023

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND
For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor.
SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" GENEVA
2 Rue du Vicaire-Savoyard. Phone: 44 15 65.

INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG
International boys boarding school with rigorous U.S. college preparatory program for Americans. Grades 6-12. (Separate sections for French, German and Italian-speaking students.) Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American faculty. Affiliate Member National Association of Independent Schools. College Boards.
Ideally located at 3,000 feet above sea level, in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. All sports, excellent ski facilities. Travel Workshop during spring vacation.
Write: Dean of the American School, Institut Montana, 6316 Zugerberg, Switzerland.

SWITZERLAND

VILLAGE CAMPS SWITZERLAND
Boys and Girls 8-15
July and August Now A.C.A. accredited
LAKEVIEW VILLAGE Resident Camp - Swimming - Tennis Sports - Riding - Language.
VILLAGE ADVENTURE CAMPS Hiking, Exploration, Travel and Wilderness camping throughout Switzerland, Bavaria, Austria. Canoeing in Southern France. Lots of fun and excitement.
BROCHURE: Châlet Seneca, 1854a Leysin, Switzerland. Tel.: 025-6-11-58.

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE
Europe University
Heidelberg London Paris Strasbourg Madrid
Write: Schiller College, Admissions
69 Heidelberg, Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 4, Germany

SPAIN

AMERICAN SCHOOL Palma de Mallorca
Small classes, expert teachers, semi-tutorial instruction yield excellent educational results. Grades 1-12. Intensive university entrance preparation. Outstanding facilities for resident students. SAT & ACT testing center.
Dr. Stanley Amdurer, Calle Oratorio, Portal Nous, Palma de Mallorca (Spain).
Telephone: 67 58 50 - 67 58 51. Cable: Amskool Palma, Mallorca.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
BRUSSELS
EVENING MBA PROGRAM
Accredited Master of Business Administration degree program taught in English by U.S. Faculty. All classes meet 6:30-9:30 p.m. Accepting applications for classes beginning May, 1975.
Contact: ADMISSION OFFICE, BOSTON UNIVERSITY BRUSSELS, Ave. Roger Vandendriessche 8, 1150 Brussels. Tel.: 762.20.97.

U.S.A.

LEARN IBM COMPUTERS IN NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.
Assistance in Preparing Visa Papers
CPU COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003 U.S.A.

UNO
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS, USA
Summer Seminar '75
for European students and post-graduates
☐ interdisciplinary seminars
☐ English language instruction for beginning and advanced students
☐ audit privileges in all other University courses
Earn a University Diploma while enjoying 4 weeks (July 6 – Aug. 1) in New Orleans, Louisiana. Program cost incl. accommodation, breakfast and lunch: 423 US Dollar. Reduced air-rates – special flights from various European cities. For information and application write to: Dir. Alfred C. Lugert, Univ. of New Orleans Europ. Repres. Pozzallweg 23, A-1090 Vienna, Austria

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
International Programs Abroad
1975 SUMMER SESSIONS
Studio Art, Language and Literature, Architecture (ITALY); Intermediate Language (SPAIN); Music (SWITZERLAND); East African Studies (EAST AFRICA).
1975-76 SEMESTER & YEAR PROGRAMS
Semester in Italy (Florence); Semester in Spain (Madrid); Fall Semester in Mexico (Puebla); Semester in the Netherlands (Amsterdam); Semester and Year in France (Strasbourg); Semester in England (London); Art and Architecture Year in England (London).
Write for information & application:
International Programs Abroad
335 Comstock Avenue
Syracuse, NY 13210 (315) 423-3471.

ITALY

Florence Italy
Fleming College
American liberal arts college. Freshman-sophomore A.A. degree program. Pre-College Year or College Year Abroad. Small classes. Research trips, a two-week stay in European homes and correlated European travel. Course areas include International Studies, Humanities, Languages, Fine and Studio Arts and Performing Theatre.
Write or call: Dean of Admissions, Fleming College CH 6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland, Tel: 2 89 04

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF ROME
Federated with Tusculum College (Est. 1794), Greeneville, Tennessee
A.A. DEGREE - Fully accredited program in LIBERAL ARTS, BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, SECRETARIAL SCIENCE
Applications from veterans welcome.
SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS AVAILABLE FOR QUALIFIED STUDENTS
Via XX Settembre 27/B, Rome. — Tel.: 487.317.

AUSTRIA

SEA PINES ABROAD
A-5324 Faistenau bei Salzburg
AUSTRIA
An American preparatory school nestled high in the Alps. Grades 9 thru 12 plus P.G. Co-educational. Boarding. High academic standards. Skiing. Supervised travel.
WRITE FOR CATALOG

GLORIA FELIX SCHOOL, LECH-ARLBERG
A 6764 Lech/Arlberg, Austria. Tel.: (05583) 285
Excellent formal study program (latest American curriculum and standard achievement tests). E.C.I.S. Member 4th-12th grade. Coed boarding. Enrollment limited to 40. Dignified home atmosphere in Tyrolean chalet. 5 months ski training. Summer sports culture trips. Intensive language courses. Language laboratory. Accommodation facilities for visiting parents. Come and visit us or write for our brochure.
ALSO SPECIAL SUMMER CAMP PROGRAM

Don't miss the Tribune's special feature
on EDUCATION
which will be published on
Saturday April 26, 1975
This important advertising feature—Europe's primary guide to international schools—will attract unusually high reader interest.
For information or to place an advertisement, contact our office in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements) or
Miss Françoise Clément
International Herald Tribune
21 Rue de Berri, 75390 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-26-90.

هكذا من الأصل

News Analysis

Russia and Its Allies Revise Their Economic Relationship

By Dusko Doder

BUDAPEST, March 21 (WP).—The Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies have agreed on a new joint economic policy, the outlines of which emerged here this week at the 11th Congress of the Hungarian Communist Party.

The policy represents a basic compromise achieved after months of negotiation and is designed to avoid political risks while the Soviet bloc is adjusting to the new world economic situation. It involves an acceptance by the East Europeans of a greater share of the bloc's financial burdens and a commitment by Moscow to grant credits and other fiscal concessions to its East European clients in order to make the transition as painless as possible.

Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev suggested in his speech to the Congress that this was "a Socialist way" of dealing with the questions of prices, raw materials and energy requirements among members of Comecon, the East European economic community. But Mr. Brezhnev also made it clear that his Warsaw Pact allies will have to expand their foreign trade and seek other sources of energy and raw materials.

Frank Discussions

The most important aspect of the Hungarian congress, which was attended by all top East European leaders except Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu, was undoubtedly the forthright tone of the discussions on economic matters.

Hungary's problems are similar to those of other East European countries. Each of them conducts roughly two-thirds of its foreign trade with other Comecon nations. Each is heavily dependent on the Soviet Union for its oil, natural gas and raw materials. In Hungary, as elsewhere in Eastern Europe, an increase in the price of Soviet energy is the biggest part of the problem.

In this context, a speech by Hungarian leader Janos Kadar was unusually candid and obviously designed to prepare the population for more difficult days ahead. Hungary, he said, has suffered substantial economic turnoil and, if the nation is to maintain its relatively high living standard, the Hungarians have to rely on themselves and work harder.

Our Own Shortcomings

"We cannot hold international economic life responsible for the shortcomings of our own economic work," Mr. Kadar said.

Until this year, Hungary, as well as other East European nations, was receiving Soviet oil and natural gas at prices negotiated six years ago, or roughly one-fourth of the world level. By accepting a sharply higher price for Soviet energy, although one well below the world level Hungary is facing serious economic problems.

Moreover, as Premier Jeno Fock indicated in his speech, further price increases on Soviet energy are to come annually. Comecon members, he said, have agreed that "in the coming years prices will not be determined for five years in advance [as was the Comecon practice] but annually on the basis of five-year average prices in the world market." In this fashion according to East European sources, the price of Soviet oil would come close to the world level by 1978.

Ten-Year Credit

The Russians have agreed to help Hungary overcome the initial difficulties "of this price system" by granting Budapest a 10-year credit, presumably on concessionary terms. Also, the Russians reportedly have agreed to let Hungary use an estimated 100 million rubles from Hungary's trade surplus with the Soviet Union for payment of its energy bill.

In addition to these concessions, prices on finished goods and other Hungarian exports to the Soviet Union have been increased. The price of Hungarian Ikarus buses, one of the principal export items, will be increased by 20 per cent; prices of Hungarian agricultural products, another major export item, will go up by 28 per cent, and prices of some sophisticated industrial items will be increased by up to 60 per cent.

Yet the new economic situation will shift the balance of trade in the Soviet Union's favor. Hungary, as well as other East European nations, will have to increase the volume and quality of its exports to the Soviet Union and rely on Soviet credits to finance its growing energy bill.

As a result, the nation's living standard will be affected adversely. A decline in the dramatic improvements that have taken place during the last five years is virtually inevitable.

Making matters worse is the potential impact on Hungary's rate of economic growth and on efforts by the Kadar government to modernize the country's industries through purchases of modern equipment in the West. Last year, for instance, Hungary's trade deficit with the West was in excess of $600 million. This year, the National Bank has already severely curtailed its hard-currency loan program to Hungarian firms and has raised its rate of interest twice in three months to even the most credit-worthy enterprises.

Hungary has also stopped importing Western automobiles.

Magazine Shut By Peru Regime, Co-Owner Seized

LIMA, March 21 (AP).—President Juan Velasco's leftist military regime yesterday closed down the news magazine Caretas, the only independent publication left in Peru, and arrested one of its two co-publishers.

There was no official explanation for the closure of Caretas, one of the most popular magazines in Latin America. Government officials refused to confirm or deny that such action had been taken.

The magazine is owned and published by Enrique Zileri Gibson, 43, and his mother, Doris Gibson, 64. An hour after detectives arrested Mr. Zileri, half a dozen detectives arrived at the Caretas editorial offices in downtown Lima and closed it.

Chile Dispatches 95 Prisoners to Exile in Mexico

SANTIAGO, March 21 (UPI).—Chile's military government today freed and sent into exile in Mexico 95 political prisoners, including the sister of the late President Salvador Allende.

The 95 persons were taken under heavy security guard from a detention camp in Santiago to Pudahuel International Airport where they boarded a chartered airliner.

Among the prisoners was Laura Allende, 53-year-old sister of the late president who was killed in a coup in September, 1973. She had been under arrest since November for alleged complicity with an outlawed leftist guerrilla organization.

The 95 persons accepted by the Mexican government were among 104 that President Augusto Pinochet had offered to liberate Dec. 31. Mexico rejected 62 and 7 of the prisoners declined to accept exile in Mexico.

Bolivia Reported To Oust 2 Priests

LA PAZ, March 21 (AP).—Bolivia has charged two foreign priests with meddling in internal affairs and expelled them to Paraguay, Catholic Church authorities said.

The priests, the Rev. Erick de Wasseige, 38, of Belgium and the Rev. Jorge Watreille of Canada, were taken to Asuncion, the Paraguayan capital, in a Bolivian military plane, church sources said. No government statement was issued.

Father Wasseige was president and Father Watreille was an employee of the Bolivian Commission of Justice and Peace, an organization appointed by the Vatican several years ago. Church sources said the government ousted the two for the commission's publication of a charge that 80 persons were killed a year ago in an uprising over economic policies. The government claims that 3 persons died in the demonstrations.

Socialist Christians Organize in Europe

BRUSSELS, March 21 (AP).—Creation of a European movement of Christians for Socialism was announced here today after two days of meetings at Lyons by leftist expatriates from Portugal, Spain, Italy, Belgium and West Germany.

French, Austrian, Dutch and British observers attended the Lyons meetings, which drew more than 60 delegates. Such Christian Socialist groups already exist in South, Central and North America. A world meeting will be held soon, European organizers said.

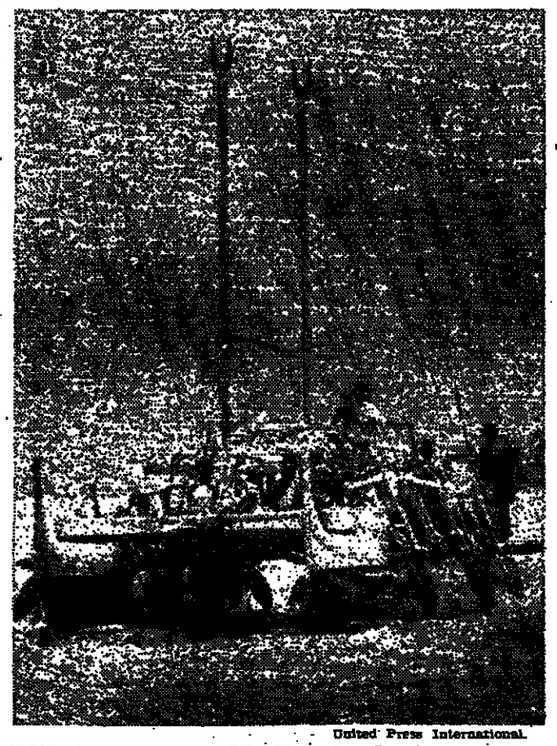
British Frigate Aids Norway Ship on Fire

THE HAGUE, March 21 (UPI).—The British naval frigate Nubia helped the crew of a Norwegian oil-rig supply ship to extinguish an engine-room blaze early today and a Dutch tug took the crippled vessel in tow, maritime officials said.

A spokesman for the Wijsmuller Tug Co. said nobody was injured in the nighttime incident in the North Sea, 50 miles off the Dutch coast.

French Liver Transplant

PARIS, March 21 (Reuters).—France's first liver-transplant operation was successfully performed on a 49-year-old man seven weeks ago, doctors said here yesterday.



United Press International.

VOYAGE TO THE PAST.—Hawaiian-built canoe "Hokulea" on trial run off Honolulu in preparation for trip from Hawaii to Tahiti next summer. The 20-member crew will re-enact a legendary Polynesian voyage of 2,000 years ago. No navigational instruments or charts were used. None will be used now.

In Response to Nationalism

Controversy Grows as Canada Takes Aim at U.S. Magazines

By William Borders

MONTREAL, March 21 (NYT).—A government move to do away with the lucrative and popular Canadian editions of Time magazine and Reader's Digest has touched off a national controversy over freedom of the press.

The proposed legislation dealing with the two American imports was designed to respond to growing Canadian nationalism and the feeling that their presence stifled other magazines here.

But opposition to the form of the government action has emerged from a number of quarters, including Canadian publications that had previously joined in the attacks on Time and Reader's Digest.

"It would be a direct interference with the right of all Canadians to freedom in choosing what they want to express," declared the Globe and Mail, the country's most prestigious newspaper, in an editorial opinion shared by several other papers. "Government would be defining what can be published."

What has aroused the opposition is the attempt to apply the so-called "Canadian content" regulation to magazines and specifically to Time, which is editorially identical to the American version of Time, with the addition of five pages or so of Canadian news in the front.

Canadian-content regulations have been successful in other fields, as a defense against this country's tendency to be culturally overwhelmed by the United States. The requirement, for example, that radio stations play at least 30 per cent Canadian records is given credit for the development in the last few years of a strong Canadian popular music industry.

"But they are on dangerous ground when they try to apply it to the coverage of the news," Stephen Larue, the American president of Time Canada, said. The publication, with a circulation of 550,000, is more popular here in relation to the size of the population than it is in any other country in the world, including the United States.

The government has indicated that for the purposes of its tax law a magazine might be deemed foreign if as much as 40 per cent of its content comes from a foreign source. The current figure for Reader's Digest is 75 per cent and for Time it is more than 90.

Becoming "Canadian" by that definition would drastically alter the nature of both magazines and both have indicated that it would be out of the question. But, if they are ruled "foreign," then advertisers will no longer be able to deduct the cost of advertisements they publish. And since that would have the effect of doubling the cost of their ads, it would drive both the two magazines' Canadian editions out of business, they say.

"Our fate is now in Parliament's hands," declares the lead article in the current issue of the Canadian Reader's Digest. "You, the reader, have a vital stake in its decision."

The government has not yet introduced its legislation, which would be an amendment to the tax law removing a special exemption that the two magazines, and several much smaller publications, were granted a decade ago when the currents of anti-American nationalism were much less strong than they are today.

But, with bipartisan support in the House of Commons, the measure is expected to be passed easily.

24 Hurt in Blaze At Spanish Hotel

BENIDORM, Spain, March 21 (AP).—Twenty-four persons were reported injured, some seriously, when a fire swept through the Belroy Palace Hotel in this fashionable Mediterranean resort yesterday.

Europa Press news agency said that among those injured were nine Belgians.

The fire, believed to be due to a short-circuit, started on the ground floor where the restaurant and cafeteria are located. The flames quickly spread to the rest of the 10-story hotel.

Australia Holds Stonehouse On U.K. Fraud, Theft Charges

MELBOURNE, March 21 (Reuters).—British MP John Stonehouse was arrested today on an extradition warrant issued in London and later appeared in court here on 15 charges of fraud and theft.

The 49-year-old former Labor government minister was remanded until March 27. He was granted bail of $Aus. 1,500 ($2,040).

He was taken to court about two hours after he was arrested in a Melbourne suburb by a detective on a provisional extradition warrant issued by London's Bow Street Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The arrest of Mr. Stonehouse, who faked his own disappearance from a Miami beach in November and later turned up in Australia, occurred less than 24 hours after a House of Commons committee in London recommended that no action should be taken at present to expel him from Parliament.

First Elected in 1957

Mr. Stonehouse is MP for the Midlands constituency of Walsall North. He was first elected to Parliament in 1957.

Prosecutor Brian Bergin told Magistrate Jack McArdle here that the extradition warrant included four charges under the Forgeries Act and 11 charges under the Theft Act.

The warrant, signed yesterday afternoon by the chief metropolitan magistrate in London, cited charges that allegedly involve £43,000 and $1,400, Mr. Bergin stated.

There were also charges relating to uttering forged documents, he said.

The magistrate ordered Mr. Stonehouse to report each day to the police as a condition of bail.

Mr. Bergin told the court that he expected the extradition proceedings against Mr. Stonehouse to begin Thursday.

Detained on Dec. 24

Mr. Stonehouse, who used a false passport in the name of a dead man to enter Australia, was detained by Melbourne police as an illegal immigrant on Dec. 24.

He was released three days later under a law which exempts sitting members of Commonwealth Parliaments from normal entry requirements. But he lost his battle to become a permanent resident of Australia last month when Immigration Minister Clyde Cameron told Parliament that Mr. Stonehouse would have to leave once he ceased to be an MP.

Mr. Stonehouse, minister of aviation and later minister of posts and telecommunications in the British government between 1967 and 1970, has said it would be "intolerable" for him to return to England, where he could "expect neither justice nor understanding."

He has blamed intense business and political pressures in England for what he said was a mental breakdown which resulted in his attempt to fake his own death.

Doctor Sentenced In Mercy Killing Of Ailing Father

CAPE TOWN, March 21 (AP).—A doctor who killed his aged father, who had terminal cancer, with a drug overdose was sentenced today to a suspended term of one year for murder.

The judge said it was a case which allowed the court to give full rein to the element of mercy.

Alby Hartman, 50, of Ceres, had pleaded not guilty to the charge of ending his 87-year-old father's life by giving him 500 milligrams of sodium pentathol.

"I wanted to get my father free of pain and get him to a deep coma from which he would never come out," he said in evidence.

The judge said it was agreed that Dr. Hartman was very close to his father and his treatment of him in the hospital was "close, correct and compassionate."

He had been described as only a few hours from death, the night his son injected the drug overdose.

Strike Ends at Houses Of Commons, Lords

LONDON, March 21 (AP).—Maintenance men at the Palace of Westminster called off today a two-week-old strike which had cut heating in the Houses of Commons and of Lords, idled elevators and restricted parliamentarians' meals to cold food.

During the strike, sacks of garbage had accumulated in the corridors. The 500 strikers, whose basic pay starts at £24 ($57.60) a week, were seeking an interim wage rise of £3. The government ruled the claim illegal under its policy of limiting employees to one increase a year.

69 U.S. Sailors Charged

YOKOSUKA, Japan, March 21 (UPI).—The U.S. Navy has charged 69 sailors in connection with the alleged sale and use of narcotics aboard the transport Dubuque, a Navy spokesman said yesterday.

Greek Cypriot's Boat Is Seized by Turks

NICOSIA, March 21 (UPI).—A Turkish destroyer seized a Greek-Cypriot fisherman's trawler today and took the vessel and its three crew members to the Turkish-held port of Famagusta on the east coast, the Greek-Cypriot dominated government of Cyprus said.

It said that the incident occurred shortly before dawn in waters four to five miles south of the Turkish occupation zone. The government said UN peace-keeping officials were trying to negotiate the release of the crewmen and the trawler.



UPI.

Malcolm Fraser

Opposition Ousts Snedden as Its Chief in Canberra

CANBERRA, March 21 (AP).—Bill Mackie Snedden, who declared last year that he had the unquestioning support of members of his Liberal party, was ousted today from the leadership of the Australian opposition.

The Liberal caucus in Parliament voted 37-27 to replace Mr. Snedden with Malcolm Fraser, 44, the party's spokesman on labor affairs. The Liberal party is the senior member of the Liberal-Country party opposition coalition.

Mr. Snedden's leadership of the Liberals has been under fire since he was elevated to the post in December, 1972, after the first Labor party electoral victory in 23 years.

Mr. Snedden's colleagues have often accused him of being inarticulate in Parliament and unable to exploit the errors of Prime Minister Gough Whitlam's Labor government. Mr. Snedden has been under pressure to seek early elections in a bid to replace Labor in power, but he refused to do so.

Many commentators believe that the new opposition leader, Mr. Fraser, is more likely to seek early elections. But Mr. Fraser said that he will not reveal his strategy by discussing plans in detail.

37 Million Egyptians

CAIRO, March 21 (Reuters).—Egypt's population has reached 37 million, according to census figures published today.

Kenya Moves To Counter Rising Fears

Stages Show of Force After Blasts, Killing

NAIROBI, March 21 (AP).—Jet fighters roared low over Nairobi and hundreds of troops paraded through the city today in an unannounced display of might.

Observers interpreted the military show as President Jomo Kenyatta's reaction to tensions aroused by recent terrorist bombings and the murder of a dissident legislator.

Mr. Kenyatta saluted the soldiers and drove in an open car past silent crowds.

The unannounced display, accompanied by precautionary movements of riot police through the capital, caused uncertainty for a time.

The unexplained series of bombings included a blast that killed 27 persons. The blasts and the murder of Kenya's chief dissident spokesman, J.M. Kariuki, have not been solved.

Kenyatta Speaks

Before the parade, Mr. Kenyatta called on Kenyans to reject rumors and intrigues and declared: "The Kenya government is not the government of Kenyatta or any one individual but the collective responsibility of all."

He spoke at a military and police graduation ceremony held at his official Nairobi residence instead of at the usual site, an armed forces training college north of the city.

In Parliament, Assistant Defense Minister James Njeru asserted that Kenya has made no agreement with another country to bring in foreign troops during a possible crisis.

Some legislators have suggested that troops from Britain, Kenya's former colonial ruler, arrived secretly recently to support the government.

Mr. Njeru said the only British troops in Kenya are 160 members of the Royal Engineers who are undergoing training and repairing rural roads. He said Britain and Kenya have been sharing training facilities for some years.

DIAMONDS
We sell and export at factory prices
Quality guaranteed by Gemmological Institute
Enquiries invited
M. L. DIAMOND COMPANY
2nd Floor Offices 200-201
Pelikaanstraat 86
2000 ANTWERP
Belgium
TEL.: (031)32.75.57 CABLE: MARLEBDIAM

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

SALES
MAJOR SUBSIDIARY OF ONE OF THE LARGEST CORPORATIONS in the world is seeking a special man to be
REGIONAL SALES MANAGER
for EUROPEAN SALES
The man for this lucrative position must have heavy experience in direct sales and management (preferably in intangibles). He must be a salesman, a trainer, a motivator and a tiger. Again, multi-lingual abilities are a definitive plus. For the right person, we offer a salary plus excellent commission override plus expenses. HEAVY EUROPEAN travel required.
Please send all pertinent information to :
Milton B. BURGSTEIN - V.P. Sales
430 Park Avenue - New York, N.Y. 10022

MANAGING DIRECTOR
Germany
Achiever sought as Managing Director of engineering oriented company in West Germany. Will direct overall operation, including sales, marketing, engineering, financial, operations and staff development. U.S. citizen with international experience required.
This top-most position requires top-flight skills, flair for commercial operations, organized manager capable of dealing under pressure with several projects, aggressive self-starter requiring a minimum of guidance. Intelligence, enthusiasm, diplomacy and determination needed.
German language not required, will teach. Ch.E. degree desirable.
Exceptional compensation awaits the exceptional individual meeting these needs. Please send confidential resumé, including salary history, to:
Box D-4,820, Herald, Paris.
An Equal Opportunity Employer.

WE ARE A MAJOR INTERNATIONAL MARKETING ORGANISATION AND WE ARE LOOKING FOR A
junior internal auditor
to join our internal audit staff in Amsterdam.
CANDIDATES WILL HAVE:
- Degree in accounting or auditing.
- 2-4 years of auditing experience including operational and financial auditing.
- Good command of the English language, additional languages are an asset.
- Ability to work independently.

THIS POSITION OFFERS:
- Competitive salary based on experience and qualifications.
- Exposure which leads to promotional opportunities.

Please send a current curriculum vitae listing education, work experience and salary history, in confidence to:
FLUIDIKS B.V.
Wibautstraat 135, Amsterdam. Attn. mr. G. McMurray, office manager and personnel.

AREA MANAGER
MIDDLE EAST
Major U.S. Manufacturer of Industrial Engines and Power Generation Packages requires an experienced Manager to develop and coordinate Distributor activities in the Middle East. Will operate from new offices in Beirut. Travel about 50%.
Technical degree essential, plus current or recent experience marketing to Middle East countries. Preference will be given to candidates with Engine-oriented background and experience working with distributors. Petroleum industry knowledge also highly desirable.
Remuneration includes excellent salary – plus – incentive housing & COL adjustments, car fringes etc.
OUTSTANDING CAREER GROWTH POTENTIAL.
Please reply to: BOX D-4,816, HERALD TRIBUNE, PARIS.

Female SECRETARY
for MARKETING/P.R. Dept
of Dutch International Company;
much independence; mother-language English, pref. Dutch knowledge.
LETTERS TO:
AKZO COATINGS, P.O. Box 148, Amstelveen, Holland;
Tel.: 020-45 27 52.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE
Englishman, age 37, based in GENEVA. Strongest possible FINANCIAL and BANKING background and qualifications, seeks challenging new occupation.
TELEPHONE: 022 51 11 19.

AREA MANAGER
– UK
Medium sized American producer of industrial chemicals is looking for an area manager to handle the UK market.
Experience in industrial chemicals a must, degree in chemistry an asset.
Send CV with expected salary to Box D-4,817, Herald Tribune, Paris.

AMERICAN or GERMAN MANAGER
Required For FRANKFURT Office
Fluent written and spoken German and English. Position requires personnel and procurement experience as well as ability to write technical resumés in English. Some travel involved.
MASTER RIGGER required for LIBYA
Spoken English required.
AMERICAN or GERMAN AIR CONDITION TECHNICIANS required for SAUDI ARABIA
Spoken English required. 5 years' experience.
THE TUMPANE COMPANY INC.
P.O. Box 2.548, 6 Frankfurt/Main 1. Telephone: 292714 or 291904, Germany.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6— Saturday-Sunday, March 22-23, 1975 *

Vietnam Crisis

North Vietnam's wide-ranging military advances—the first resumption of large-scale warfare since 1972—and Saigon's dramatic withdrawals have created a new situation in Indochina. It cannot fail to affect the politics of South Vietnam and the American debate over aid to Saigon.

The war clearly is on in earnest, not just the small-scale local attacks in disputed areas that both sides began within the first days after the January, 1973, cease-fire. Hanoi sees within its grasp the opportunity to reunify Vietnam by force. Saigon has retrenched the better to defend the most populous areas under its control.

The new war finds the military balance significantly altered. The Paris accords permit one-for-one replacement, but no increase of military equipment in South Vietnam. They prohibit not only increases but even replacement there of North Vietnamese troops, which are supposed to be slated for ultimate withdrawal. Instead, North Vietnam's combat forces in the South during 1973 alone were increased by more than a third by infiltration to an all-time high of 190,000, plus 50,000 Viet Cong.

Tanks (Soviet-built) have been quadrupled in number as have heavy artillery pieces. Supplies have been enormously increased to levels suficient for 18 to 20 months of combat at the intensity of the 1972 Easter offensive. Added supplies can be moved from North Vietnam to the Saigon area in three weeks, instead of three months, with the aid of an oil pipeline and two dual-lane, hard-surfaced highways built through Laos and Cambodia to replace the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

Meanwhile, the sharply reduced level of American aid funds has prevented replacement of Saigon's equipment losses. Substantial numbers of planes, helicopters, tanks and other combat vehicles are out of service for lack of spare parts and civilian maintenance crews.

In the past three years, American military aid funds have been steadily reduced by Congress. Rationing of fuel has cut the operating hours of aircraft and ground combat vehicles to half their capability; ammunition use has been cut back 30 per cent. Lack of mobility and reduced air and artillery support have led to loss of outposts, an increasingly defensive posture and higher casualties.

The supply drawdown and the uncertainties of future aid evidently were key factors in President Thieu's decision to abandon vast sparsely inhabited areas in the Central Highlands and the northernmost provinces of South Vietnam. The withdrawal of Saigon forces to shorter lines and the defense primarily of agricultural, coastal and urban areas containing 80 to 90 per cent of the country's population and arable land may be a sound strategic move but its psychological impact cannot yet be assessed.

In these new circumstances, it would be unconscionable for the United States, in effect, to cut off the ammunition supply for the weapons with which Washington has armed the South Vietnamese. President Ford's proposal for a terminal three-year aid program, if adequately funded by Congress, would remove the Vietnam issue from next year's presidential campaign and give the South Vietnamese a chance to reach a stalemate that might encourage Hanoi to turn to negotiation and domestic reconstruction. That prospect would be greatly enhanced if President Thieu were to seize the present opportunity—with his non-Communist opposition impressed with the gravity of the military situation—to broaden his regime and to set up a government of national union.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

R. I. P.

Milton the musk ox has committed suicide. There is simply no other way to read the Reuters story out of Peking which revealed that Milton, one of two profoundly sorrowful beasts who were shipped off to China in 1972, had died on Feb. 20 "after swallowing a sharp object."

We are saddened, but hardly surprised. Milton, whom we more or less endorsed for president in this space a few years back, was, of all the musk oxen we know, the most sorely tried. There is not one shred of documentary evidence that he ever wanted to go to China in the name of promoting world understanding and peace. His hair was falling out and he had a catarrh condition when he arrived there, and unfortunate words like *mange* and *spindly* were used in his presence whenever he made a public appearance. The director of the National Zoological Park taxed him with a relative lack of "sex appeal" when he left the country, and the Chinese burst into laughter when they saw him. As we said the last time we had occasion to contemplate Milton's plight, he was the kind of musk ox you could really identify with.

Well, he is gone—survived only by Matilda, a female musk ox of a certain age, as they say, who was his traveling companion. In this country, of course, he is also survived by the two pandas who represented the other part of the Sino-American fauna exchange. But because he endured so many unfavorable comparisons with them in terms of charm and roly-poly beauty (and that surely was a large part of Milton's problem) we will leave them out of our considerations for the moment.

This, after all, is Milton's day, so let's hear it for deported musk oxen all over the world, wherever they may be. You can say this for Milton: He stood up for America—as long as he could.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

CIA and the KGB

"Sinister" and "ludicrous" are epithets that spring to the mind of the left on any mention of the American Central Intelligence Agency.

Thus at one extreme a group of Labor members of Parliament, in a Pavlovian reaction to allegations that some members of the American Embassy in London have links with the CIA, are demanding their expulsion. In fact, many who do not share the views of the left about the relative ratings of the CIA and the Soviet KGB will hope that the former organization is well represented in London, as the latter certainly is. Friendly help is always welcome.

It was the turn of the jokey genre in a British Broadcasting Corp. television news program which made fun of the CIA effort to raise the sunken Russian submarine as a costly fiasco. In fact, given Russian secretiveness compared with America's all too open society—witness the inability of the CIA to stop publication of this affair—the intelligence would have been cheap.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

The U.S. and Southeast Asia

The Communists have overrun provinces in South Vietnam and penetrated to the outskirts of Phnom Penh in Cambodia. This is no guerrilla war. It is a conventional battle where new American weapons, developed and perfected in recent years, might prove decisive in countering Communist assaults. Why are they not being used?

One reason is that the American people are completely disillusioned by entanglements in Southeast Asia. Many people think that the campaigns in South Vietnam and Cambodia are civil wars, with the Americans interfering on the side of regimes which are corrupt and unpopular.

That, however, does not alter the fact that solemn undertakings have been broken by the Communists and a dangerous precedent is being set of America reneging on her responsibilities.

The Israelis are going to draw bitter conclusions from events in Southeast Asia. They are going to ask what reliance can be placed on America's word.

In the past 30 years America has shown tremendous steadiness in a host of crises. She should not weaken now

—From the Daily Express (London).

Kissinger's 'Magic'

Kissinger near his goal. . . In the Middle East, it looks as if each side was hesitating and taking a last breath before plunging into the Geneva negotiation. Yet the magic of Mr. Kissinger, who returned to Jerusalem, seems to be operating once again, regardless of the gnashing of teeth which it causes here and there. This magic, to be sure, remains at the mercy of any false step—a hardening of the attitude of the King of Jordan whom he saw and who doesn't in any way intend to sacrifice himself on the altar of peace, or a serious incident caused by Palestinian bitter-enders. But normally this latest trip of Mr. Kissinger to the countries of the battlefield, which Moscow is ungraciously watching out of the corner of its eye, should be the last one. . .

—From Les Echos (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 22, 1900

ST. PETERSBURG—The attacks of the Russian papers on Great Britain continue. The "Rossiya" publishes to-day a violent denunciation of the British, and describes the English as executioners, for banishing poor, defenseless Boers to St. Helena. It demands the intervention of Europe on their behalf in the name of compassion and justice.

Fifty Years Ago

March 22, 1925

NEW YORK—The New York State Athletic Commission has sent an ultimatum to Jack Kearns, the manager of Jack Dempsey. The ultimatum is to the effect that if Jack Dempsey did not accept a challenge to fight Harry Wills, the Negro challenger, the heavyweight championship would be taken away from him. The decision only concerns New York.

هكذا من الأصل



The Shah II — Authority

By C. L. Sulzberger

TEHRAN—Fourteen years ago the Shah wrote a book in which he strongly defended multi-party (basically two-party) politics for Iran and asserted his duty as a monarch to work for this. Now he has decreed that henceforth only a single organization, the new National Resurgence party, will be tolerated. Why, I asked him, the change?

"Since I wrote that book," he replied, "I've seen in some countries how parliamentary democracy can become a farce. I have seen cases where a government cannot even enforce the law. Let us recognise that each people needs the system best suited to helping it achieve its goals."

The Shah is too diplomatic to cite which "farcical" democracies he has in mind but it is a shrewd guess that chaotic Italy and paralyzed Turkey might not be far off the mark. When I inquired whether it didn't need authoritarian power to impose a uniparty system so abruptly, he answered:

"Why not? Without that you could do nothing. What's wrong with authority? Is anarchy better? Of course, legal authority is necessary."

'Mystical' Intuitions

The Iranian monarch, who is resolutely determined to force his 32 million countrymen along a road of rapid economic, social and educational progress, apparently believes the less uniform political apparatus of the past 18 years—even if far from libertarian—was unsuited to present requirements. And he freely admits that he is often guided in his decisions by "mystical" and "inspirational" intuitions that generally prevent him from "making mistakes."

Even before the National Resurgence party was decreed, Communism was legally banned "because it depends on instructions from abroad." According to him, "Maybe 1,500 extreme leftists or Communists are in jail for being caught red-handed conspiring against the state." But this in no way affected relations with Moscow. "Both we and the Russians have decided to separate these things from each other."

His idea is that the single party will henceforth include "differing factions and opinions. Parliamentary government will continue. What we have here is what our people want. Now our new party has been joined by the whole country. It represents the fundamental aims of our nation.

'Far Different'

"Everybody, every Iranian, is in our party. It is far different from Russia where only 10 million to 15 million out of a population of 250 million are members of their single party. And we are working continually to increase participation of all the people in our political and economic life.

"For example, in companies, ownership is divided into 49 per cent for the workers and 51 per cent for the general public. Even in agriculture this formula is being developed. Workers have already been receiving 20 per cent of the net profits of their enterprise. This is not capitalistic exploitation. You might call it co-ownership, not co-management. We must always insist that the managers are experienced men with full authority." I asked if his idea of and employment of the word "participation" were in any way related to Gen. de Gaulle's concept for France. "De Gaulle took the word from us," he said. "We started first."

'Catch Up'

How much of this new program is based on disappointment with democratic procedures elsewhere—like neighboring Turkey? How much is based on doctrinal concepts? And how much is simply force-feeding to push the rapid pace of industrialization? It is hard to say. Iran is a curious mixture of the archaic and the modern; the day before yesterday and tomorrow. There is still much illiteracy and backwardness in the 75,000 villages. Yet 12 nuclear power plants are on order abroad.

"In 13 years we will be where West Europe is today," the Shah predicts. "Within 25 years, all told, we will catch up with Europe as it then is. Economically. We may be more advanced socially. After all, our program of reform and participation covers all facets of the nation. But fundamentally our society, to achieve its goals, must remain based on discipline."

All this may sound puzzling for American minds used to a tripod system of government, whose balance is interrelated, and to a flexible and highly argumentative party structure. But with the view (hard to rebut) that democracy's effectiveness is declining in many corners of the earth, the Shah feels he can no longer afford to confide his industrial revolution to the uncertainties of debate. In Iran, moreover, the shift from two or more parties to one is by no means as drastic a change as might be implied in other lands.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

'Losing' a Country

Here I was quietly sitting on a Spanish shore wondering when the first Soviet naval installations would appear among the almond blossoms across the border in Portugal's Algarve when, lo and behold, I found myself on your editorial page (IHT, March 14) in a fierce cross fire between Anthony Lewis and Joseph Alsop on, *inter alia*, whether I had lost China.

This drivel about losing other people's countries, I gather, is again flowing in Washington—who is going to be stuck with having lost Cambodia, and then who will lose South Vietnam?

The only lesson that our politicians seem to have learned from the 1947-52 China trauma is that a Communist take-over in an East Asian country can be politically disastrous for American politicians belonging to the party in power. For more than two decades American politicians and bureaucrats dealing with East Asia have been hag-ridden by the loss syndrome.

The far more important China lesson was that the United States cannot make good serious deficiencies of leadership and collective will in a foreign country, and that when it is evident that such is the case, the American government owes it to the American people (1) not to involve them in a foredoomed situation, or having done so, (2) to stop squandering American resources and withdraw from the situation. But fearing the domestic consequences of the "loss" of Indochina more than far away entanglements, the Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon administrations committed the American people ever deeper in that area of tertiary strategic significance. The consequences have been horrendous for us and the Indochinese.

As the Ford administration sleazily seeks to unload responsibility for the inevitable debacle in Cambodia on the Congress, it bemoans the disillusionment our allies must suffer over the American government's plighted word if we fail to stand beside the incompetent and corrupt Lon Nol regime as it collapses. There are, with regard to Indochina, stronger reasons for allied misgivings. They are: our governments failure to learn from the China experience; its repeated misinterpretations of and self-deception regarding Indochina; and its series of remarkably bad judgments, culminating in the wanton decision to attack and assume responsibility for Cambodia.

JOHN PATON DAVIES.
Benalmadena, Spain.

U.S. Historical Note

No doubt you've been "deluged" with mail over this, but I will still add my letter to the pile. Mr. Goldman made a mistake in his article, (IHT, March 17) about the Concord, Mass. bicentennial. Capt Isaac Davis was not from *Concord but from Acton*, a neighboring town.

The command was given to a Concord Minuteman Commander—Maj. John Buttrick—to advance on the bridge. But Maj. Buttrick stated he would rather not. Whereupon Davis was asked if he was afraid to go and Davis said, "No, I am not and I haven't a man who is." Thus he and his company of Acton Minutemen led the Americans into battle at the Concord Bridge.

This information can be verified in the records kept by the town clerk in both Acton and Concord.

Mrs. CHARLES DEE EARLY jr.
Krasinen, Belgium.

View of Unesco

The article by Jane Friedman, "Unesco—A Look at It Today," (IHT, March 8-9), overlooked practically all the science activities, including one of the most significant programs in Unesco—"The Man and the Biosphere Program" (MAB). For the past year-and-a-half I have been a consultant seconded from the U.S. National Park Service working on the conservation activities of the MAB program and I speak from experience about the dedication and efficiency of the Unesco employees responsible for it.

Though it is still in the early stages of development, MAB has received wide recognition for what it has accomplished in environmental research, training and conservation. In fact, MAB was mentioned in an International Herald Tribune editorial on July 11, 1974, in connection with the U.S. and Soviet summit agreement on environmental protection. This agreement and your editorial recognized that the worldwide and long-range character of environmental problems can only be solved through international cooperation. One of the real values of Unesco as an intergovernmental agency is that it offers a means for governments to become involved, as they have done through MAB, in an integrated approach to environmental research and action aimed at improving man's environment. In view of the importance of more rational use of natural resources and protecting the environment from further deterioration, urgent international cooperation and action is required.

I personally regret the *political* action taken concerning Israel by the Unesco General Conference last November. It will be even more regrettable, and the action against Israel even less likely to be corrected, if intellectual leaders ignore the inherent scientific value of Unesco programs, such as MAB.

By withdrawing their support from these programs some countries and some intellectual leaders are throwing away the substance of Unesco's work for the shadow of political maneuver. Perhaps it is time for thoughtful leaders to reconsider their attitudes and to come to the support of Unesco's programs, for as you mentioned in your editorial last July . . . "It will take more than arms control and diplomacy to assure man's future on this planet."

VERNON C. GILBERT
Paris.

Arctic Cities

Robert C. Toth writing about Murmansk in the U.S.S.R. (IHT March 17), erred in calling it the "Arctic's only city." Norilsk, in Siberia, also shares the distinction of being above the Arctic Circle. In addition, Norilsk is much more isolated and its climate is really difficult with snow storms occasionally occurring in June. Not as large as Murmansk, Norilsk has the population of some 150,000 hardy souls and is a large metallurgical center built on the basis of enormous deposits of nickel, copper, and other metals.

It is also one of the most modern cities in the world built "from scratch" in the 1950s. It is noted for a very high birth rate—what with the polar night lasting for almost three months. This it shares with Bratsk, also in Siberia, which has the highest birth rate in the U.S.S.R. High incomes and good housing conditions attract young people to cities like Norilsk which has practically no old people at all.

GEORGE ST. GEORGE.
Vanves, France.

Glomar Explorer

Battle for the Oceans

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The big, splashy Howard Hughes submarine mystery sounds a little goofy—sort of a class B movie scenario—but it may be a symbol of an historic event.

It was odd of God to choose Hughes for this rescue mission on the floor of the Pacific. Somehow he managed to put together an exploration that could survive the pressures of three miles of water and fetch up parts of the Soviet submarine at the bottom. Looking to the future, it was quite an achievement.

The coming battleground of the nations may not be Southeast Asia, Europe or the Middle East—though they are all involved—but the oceans of the world, and the economic and military possibilities of the underwater world.

On last March 4, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Kurt Waldheim, sent a message to the UN Committee on Disarmament in Geneva, in which he said the following:

"Environmental warfare might soon pass from the realm of imagination to terrifying reality unless preventive action is taken promptly. The technology might soon exist to trigger earthquakes, steer hurricanes or release tidal waves. The General Assembly [of the UN] has recently gone on record in favor of a convention prohibiting the uses of nature as an instrument of war . . ."

A Mystery

Nobody paid any attention. Even the most serious newspapers ignored his warning, and now we have a front-page mystery involving the CIA and the Soviets on the bottom of the Pacific Ocean. Suddenly everybody is paying attention, but not necessarily to the main thing.

The main point is the struggle for the mastery of the seas, and the economic and military exploitation of the bottom of the waters of the earth. Back of all this Buck Rogers and scientific fiction stuff about broken Soviet submarines, dead sailors, and the efforts of the CIA to recover the Soviet missiles and codes, there is the much larger strategic question of who can operate effectively on the bed of the oceans.

The salt-water seas and oceans cover 72 per cent of the globe. They contain not only oil, but precious metals and food—nobody knows how much—but maybe enough to drive the machines and feed the recklessly fertile human family in the last quarter of the 20th century.

Adm. Mahon thought in the last century that control of the surface of the oceans would determine the lives and politics of nations on dry land. Now the same notion is being applied to the bottom of the oceans. More than outer space, it is seen as the new frontier of the coming age, the modern equivalent of the New World in the days of Columbus and the other old explorers—mysterious, dangerous, uninhabited, unowned, but economically and strategically of critical importance.

Moscow has been very quiet about the disclosure that one of its nuclear submarines went down. It concealed this fact from its own people, as usual, and it probably doesn't believe that the C got the bodies of its sailors b not its missiles and codes. T doesn't matter very much. T missiles of 1968 were obsolete, a old codes, hooked into compute can be changed every hour.

But the fact that the CIA p duced a ship that could reco their submarine three mi down, while they couldn't f up their own secrets and th own dead, dramatizes the m important fact that they are behind in the science of und water exploration.

Imagination

Washington is in trouble th days on the ground that it ca run an economy, that it has imagination, no leaders and vision of the future. Maybe not as unimaginative or cripp as it looks. It still has devi that can hear a bump on t bottom of the ocean thousa of miles away, and find a su marine on the vast floor of t Pacific, and is increasingly de onstrating that it can oper effectively under the sea.

The mind of this city now, course, is on other things. It worrying about whether the C should have spent all that mo on finding the Soviet submari about whether the CIA was rig in trying to suppress the news its operation, and whether t CIA itself is out of control a beyond the reach of congressio supervision.

The mind of Moscow, howev is probably on other things: W Washington was able to get th submarine when Moscow couldn or didn't try. What the Hugh ship, the Glomar Explor dredged up other than the bod of the Soviet crew. (Washingt has been very modest about th saying it failed to get the Sovi missiles or codes, but nobo around here is quite sure, i cluding the Soviet ambassador.)

William Colby, the director the CIA, is very unhappy th this whole story came out, a he did his best to suppress but maybe publication was all the good. It dramatized t problem of taking the oceans o of the international battlefiel which was what the Secretar General of the United Natio was suggesting in the first plac

There was, he insisted, a urgent need for a convention agreement among the major n tions, to rule out the oceans, they had ruled out outer spac as a platform for war. Mayb now the rulers of Moscow wi agree.

For, if the Glomar Explor can fetch up a Soviet submari three miles under water, it ca explore the ocean bottom, fo minerals, or even establish under water platforms for nuclear ex plosions that could produce ne forms of warfare including earth quakes, hurricanes and tida waves.

This was what the Secretary-General of the United Nations Kurt Waldheim, was talking about, when nobody was listening. He was saying we need new law of the seas, and, afte the tragedy of the Soviet sub marine, even the Soviets ma now agree to compromise.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor
George W. Bates

Roy Yerger, Assistant Managing Editor.

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 5,000,000 F. R.C. Paris No. 73 B 2112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-26-00. Telex: 28.650 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.
© 1975 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

DON THEATER

o Cases of Severed Heads

y John Walker

N, March 21 (IHT).—
ers and sex farces are staple commodities of heater. While the farce strenuously avoid the of sexual experience and coy euphemisms and attitudes, so the thriller il to thrill and continue ulate stale situations to ct.

peal of the thriller genre be to the nostalgic. As xercise it was long ago l by film—even, or perecially, B movies. Not evival this week of a)-year-old thriller or a ise by a modern master nise the severe limitathe form which, in es- a genteel version of *melodrama, a neat and* of approaching our fascination with death, ly violent death.

Williams's "Night Must evived at the Shaw and Anthony Shaffer's r"—his successor to (at the Garrick) show e is a modern taste for plicitness. In both plays to be found a severed Mr. Williams's thriller, n 1934 and based on a rderer of great charm o his mistress, the head decently obscured in a that is occasionally on stage and almost Mr. Shaffer's killer is only cradling a gory t also dropping it into It is later exhibited in d condition.

naffer's play is steeped Great globs of apparent e seen spurting on a r and there is a messily d death. In a way, this hing: Most thriller writ- in a cozy world where a neat and clinical busiere no one appears to nd victims die quickly fuss. It is good to see g approaching reality rough the chintzy world sh murder. But there is nething coarse and ob- in the play. The author shows us blood but inrubbing our noses in it.

"Murderer" is not a play for the squeamish.

Indeed, I cannot think whom it is a play for. It is a clever play, brilliant sometimes in its inventiveness and its sardonic humor. But it is also very thin stuff. The central character is an unsuccessful artist who regards murder as superior to painting and a successful killer as a type of superior being. In short, he is a romantic about murder, seeing it in terms of the solution of intellectual problems—How do you dispose of a body?—the pitting of one man's wits against the world rather than in terms of the destruction of an individual life.

He regales his wife and mistress with the juicier tidbits of great murderers of the past, from Jack the Ripper to Dr. Crippen and Landru, describing the disgusting details with great relish. He re-enacts murders and even murder trials with obsessive joy.

His reactions, in fact, are those of a thriller lover, and the play concerns his being brought to face the realities of death. Shaffer has written a critique of the form as well as showing himself a master of the twists and turns, the reversals of expectation, required from a thriller writer.

But the failing is that his central character is not interesting enough to sustain the play. Robert Stephens performs the part in an excessively mannered way, as if in an attempt to distract us from the fact that he has nothing of interest to say on the subject of death. From the opening scene, with him standing pot-bellied in his underpants after stripping the body of his mistress to his final moments in a welter of blood, Mr. Stephens only succeeds in convincing us that the character is a long-winded bore.

Caroline Blakiston as his tough-minded wife and Patricia Quinn as his cooperative mistress adequately support him and Warren Clarke plays a bone-headed policeman. One thing that has not changed in the 40 years since Mr. Williams's play is the convention that policemen are always affable fools. There is much to admire in the structure of "Murderer"—the way the hero, in attempting to fix clever escape routes for himself only succeeds in digging traps into which he later falls, the black humor of some scenes. But it is as unsatisfactory a play as it is a thriller.

Emlyn Williams's "Night Must Fall" suffers most from the leaden direction of Nigel Patrick. The production has the wrong sort of period feel about it—it is acted in the manner of old-fashioned repertory companies where the actors played just about the same role week after week in a succession of similar plays. So here, we have routine performances of a stage policeman, a stage nurse, a stage cook, a stage maid, a standard juvenile lead and a standard nasty old lady.

In part, this is the way Mr. Williams wrote the play—as you might expect from a young actor who can appreciate the advantages of drawing on stock characters. But it is especially emphasized by the director's unsubtle, uninspired staging.

Mr. Williams wrote the part of Dan, a babyfaced killer, for himself and, as you would also expect, it is a star part. The saving grace of this production is that it gets a star performance from Hywel Bennett, who conveys both the boy's charm and confusion—his discovery that, through sexual attraction, he can use other people and his desire to show off, to boast of his own pathetic cleverness.

The play's element of suspense—Can Dan kill again and get away with it?—still grips, even though much of the rest of the writing, particularly Dan's appeal to a girl who guesses that he is a killer, long ago lost its shock quality.

At the National Theatre there is Peter Hall's unsmiling production of Samuel Beckett's "Happy Days," his existential piece halfway on the road from "Waiting for Godot" to "Not I," where clownish wit is losing out to a more direct nausea. Peggy Ashcroft's Winnie, though, wonderfully conveys a fragile amusement, even though despair keeps breaking through, at the lack of meaning to the meaning of life.



Warren Clarke, Robert Stephens in 'Murderer' by Anthony Shaffer.

Around the Galleries in Paris, London and Brussels

Paris

Weiss, Galerie le Dessin, 43 de Verneuil, Paris 7, to 9.

ings, watercolors, gouaches tels (often all mixed to- a single work) by Amerist Hugh Weiss. The work hard to describe—it is rphic, ironical/humorous, convoluted, colorful, and always includes a self- Here is Weiss's round d genial mustache under pearance of a cat (his ite impersonation) who half a face with an eleanother half with... pers a bull. The whole thing n into the tricky meanr a calligraphic ribbon. rawings are more complex re mobile than those seen s earlier exhibitions and ccessfully weave together tean trompe l'oeil of obsand of irony.

* * *

ppli, Galerie Alexandre 196 Boulevard Saint-Ger- Paris 7, to March 29.

is something truly gothic va Aeppli's work, which that it is morbid, but goes the morbid, as do all good horror. Here we have lifes with skeletal hands who e gazing at the visitor, bsorbed by their thoughts. ave skull-like heads with unken orbits, and a clusflowers around the ears, dressed in black, are black themselves. This show is erized by the variety of the the last one Aeppli had gallery had numerous figit all similar in dress and

* * *

ss, Galerie Lucien Durand, ue Massarine, Paris 6, to 12.

nded in the white void of vas, one or several smoothly drawn spaces, neither fully abstract nor obviously representational, one space sliding off obliquely into another as in an Escher drawing, and in it something suggests a figure or a face. The colors are mild, the line is geometrical.

* * *

Del Pezzo, Galerie Paul Facchetti, 6 Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris 7, to April 26.

Lucio Del Pezzo presents paintings, drawings, reliefs and assemblages whose principal subject is a variety of gaily colored polyhedrons. It is hinted that the great black abyss of alchemy yawns beneath these figures. When the abyss of alchemy yawns at me, unfortunately, I yawn back. Del Pezzo's work itself, however, is hardly solemn. It is neat, cheerful, bright as a parrot, and not as noisy.

* * *

Vermeille, La Pochade, 6 bis Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris 7, to April 5.

Prints and paintings by Patrice Vermeille who paints soft shapes that sometimes suggest large worms and praying mantises under the dark sky of an alien sun. Sometimes organic and geometrical debris seems to be floating weightlessly through space. José Pierre, the surrealist, asserts that Vermeille's painting takes him back to the intrauterine life; which illustrates both Mr. Pierre's remarkable memory and a suggestive quality of Vermeille's work.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

London

Charles Madden, Madden Galleries, 77 Duke St., Grosvenor Square, London, W1, to March 22.

Charles Madden, a retired admiral, is at his best portraying the ships and the sea that he loves in these finely-painted and highly professional watercolors.

Charlotte Ardizzone, Drian Galleries, 5/7 Porchester Place, Marble Arch, London, W2, to March 27.

This is a happy, intimist exhibition of bright light oils of interiors and of Italian townscapes; of gouaches, mainly on Italian themes; and a series of small etchings of gardens in England, Wales and Italy.

* * *

Cecil King, Angela Flowers, 3/4 Portland Mews, D'Arblay St., London, W1, to March 27.

Cecil King is an Irish painter who makes very pure abstracts. These work equally well on the grand scale ("Intrusions" is 2 1/4 by 1 1/2 meters) and on the minute (another "Intrusion" measures 15 by 28 centimeters).

* * *

Aart van Kruiselbergen/Sculpture & Sculptors' Drawings, Marjorie Parr Gallery, 285 King's Road, Chelsea, London, SW3, to March 29.

While Van Kruiselbergen has lived in England since 1958, he takes as his theme his native Holland. In these recent paintings, he presents clean and witty beach and townscapes. In the upper gallery 14 artists are represented. Among the most interesting works are the new stone carvings of Ernst Eisenmayer, bronzes by Geraldine Knight, small abstracts by Jesse Watkins, and sculpture clocks by Robert Scott Simon.

* * *

William Gaunt, Michael Parkin Fine Art, 11 Motcomb St., Belgravia, London, SW1, to April 5.

William Gaunt is best known as an art historian and critic, chronicler in chief of the pre-Raphaelites and the aesthetic movement. Throughout the years, however, he has also been an acute observer of the English scene. This show consists of a large selection of watercolor drawings and graphics. The earliest is an etching of the Café Royal in the mid-twenties; the most recent a series of Winchelsea landscapes of 1974.

* * *

Aristide Maillol, Gimpel Fils, 30 Davies St., London, W1, to April 12.

This happy collection of dark bronzes, principally of female nudes, ranging in date from 1896 to 1940 (this last one being one of the famous portraits of Dina, who is the model for the Maillol nudes in the gardens of the Louvre), look particularly well in the austere white surroundings of the gallery.

* * *

John Armstrong (1893/1973) Michelangelo, Collected Treasures, Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W1, Armstrong to April 27; Michelangelo to Oct. 30.

John Armstrong was an undeservedly underrated painter much of whose best and best-known work was in the commercial fields of poster and theater/cinema design. This retrospective, jointly organized by the Arts Council and the Royal Academy, redresses the balance by showing many of his later, apocalyptic paintings including a group on the theme of the falling Icarus; and a series of "Brown Abstracts."

The Michelangelo marble relief of the Madonna and Child with St. John is one of the very few Michelangelo sculptures outside Italy. It is now the centerpiece of the Royal Academy's display of its collected treasures, which include self-portraits by Reynolds and Gainsborough, a series of cloud sketches by Constable; and works by Turner and other academicians.

* * *

The Sculptor as a Draftsman, JPL Fine Arts, 23 Grafton St., London, W1, to April 30.

Almost all sculptors tend to be prolific producers of drawings, with the aid of which they clarify their thought processes. This collection of works on paper by more than 60 20th-century sculptors throws fascinating light on the business of creation. Especially rewarding are the working drawings by Henry Moore, Mark di Suvero and Ralph Brown.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE.

Brussels

Pierre Flouquet, Galerie Jacques Damase, 16 Mont des Arts, Brussels, to March 29.

Pierre Flouquet has been unfairly allowed to lapse into near-obscurity. In the '20s and 30s, he contributed covers to Der Sturm, worked closely with Magritte, was admired by the Delaunays. His disks in sharp black outline enclosing white, scored across by strong black and white bars surging diagonally through the pattern, became almost a hallmark which others imitated. Color abstracts are just as clearly recognizable, softened or emphasized according to his mood. Portraits of his contemporaries blend geometry and human features into maps of faces. Flouquet became influenced by religion and changed his style of painting almost abruptly. The schism between his evolving constructivism and switch to figurative painting with social content is illustrated in this well-rounded show. The artist's comments on corruption and opportunism are bludgeoned home by canvasses of kings and judges, lawyers and peers, all with greedy, conspiratorial faces. Flouquet turned social crusader, then renounced creative art as too frivolous for the final 20 years of his life.

—RONA DOBSON.

PARIS

ubinstein and the Israelis —Superior Music-Making

By David Stevens

S, March 21 (IHT).—The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, en ite home from a concert tour of Britain, stopped off in Paris ght with its musical adviser, Zubin Mehta, and was joined hur Rubinstein in an evening of superior, and sometimes g, music-making.

e orchestra, which is more than a decade older than the f Israel itself, is a very solid and flexible ensemble, especially various string groups. For what it is worth, the orchestra's geneous origins are being overtaken by time. Formed in the mainly of European emigrés, it now claims 60 of its 106 rs as born or trained in Israel.

st night's concert at the Théâtre des Champs-Elysées, a gala for the Weizmann Institute of Sciences, inevitably focused Chopin F minor concerto and Rubinstein, who plays the very well for a monument. Indeed, he does not play like rument at all, but like a human rich in his 88 years and at least on this occasion—hardly any apparent physical limitathat such an age implies. The performance was marked by anist's characteristically direct approach to this music, subsimple in its force and poetry and sparklingly fresh in the movement. Mehta was an extremely solicitous accompanist.

e concert opened with a neat and poised account of Mozart's hony No. 34 in C (K. 338), and closed with one of the great ral showpieces, Bartok's Concerto for Orchestra. All departpassed the test with colors not so much flying as flapping in the pace set by Mehta.

Million-Dollar Cartier Collection Found in Paris

PARIS, March 21 (AP).—Police today said that they had recovered an art collection valued at 4 million francs (almost $1 million) stolen from the Paris apartment of Mrs. Jacques Cartier of Santa Fe, N. Mex., on Dec. 27, 1974.

Among the items recovered was a collection of bronze statuettes by Daumier and 39 paintings and designs by such artists as Picasso and Raoul Dufy.

The works were reportedly found in an apartment occupied by Michel Pomez, 42, who escaped from a French prison in October. The police said, however, that they believed the theft was engineered by a Yugoslav, a friend of the concierge in the apartment building where Mrs. Cartier lived, who has been missing since that time.

Stolen Art Recovered

MILAN, March 21 (Reuters).—Police have recovered 32 modern paintings stolen last year from an art gallery in Genoa. Police said the paintings, as well as some Roman and Etruscan art objects, were found in an apartment and office belonging to a man who is being sought on charges of receiving stolen goods.

THE ART MARKET

Examining an Unstable Situation

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, March 21 (IHT).—One day low prices and the number of unsold works point to a crisis on the art market. The next, world records, inexplicable world records, are registered in improbable categories.

The hardest-hit sector in the past 10 days appears to be the old master paintings from virtually every school.

On Feb. 26 a still life by Jan van Kessel (1626-1679) was bought in at the Hôtel Drouot, the charming piece showing oversized sea shells set on a beach against a sweeping coastline with a village in the distance. It had that dreamy, surrealistic touch preferred by today's collectors. However, since the tiny panel (14 by 20 centimeters) had been laid on the block by the same auctioneers at the Palais Galliera three months before and bought in at 35,500 francs, the failure to sell at the same price over such a short period was to be expected.

More significant were the low prices registered Friday at the Palais Galliera at a sale conducted by two auctioneering teams, the Couturier-Nicolay group and the Ader-Picard-Tajan group.

A landscape with hunting dogs in the foreground (44 by 57 centimeters) by Dutch master Adriaen-Cornelisz Beeldmaker (1625-1704), at 13,800 francs was at least 30 to 50 per cent below its real worth.

A lovely still life, attributed to Cornelis de Heem (1631-1695), failed to sell at 66,500 francs. That could be explained. First, the oil, on canvas (71 by 60 centimeters), carried "a" signature, as the expert had put it, which in the Drouot-Galliera jargon means a later signature and not the artist's. This may just be an attribution added in the 18th century by some owner but that sort of thing always leaves some doubt in the minds of collectors.

A second disadvantage was the composition: Flowers and fruit were tied in a bundle and hung from a wall instead of the cliché bouquet-in-a-vase composition. But buyers purchase this sort of painting for decorative purposes not for its qualities, so the more conventional the better. Failure to sell was distressing but not alarming.

But the low prices paid for very good pictures were truly disturbing.

Nattier Portrait

The only portrait by Jean Marc Nattier (1685-1766) offered at a French auction in the past five years made a mere 67,000 francs. In the catalogue it was described by expert Paul Touzet as representing Louis XV painted from life. On the day of the sale, it was revealed that the portrait was not of Louis XV but probably of a Spanish grandee who was ambassador at the court of Louis XV—an embarrassing admission in a country where experts should be familiar with the appearance of Louis le Bien-Aimé, who was recorded by nearly every notable court artist in every medium from oil to marble, terra-cotta and bronze. But even this admission could not detract from the painting.

Good Nattier works are extremely rare, expert Alexandre Ananoff says. And a signature is a guarantee of authenticity because Nattier, unlike many of his contemporaries, never signed works executed by others in his studio. The low price, therefore, reflects pessimism of buyers.

This was confirmed minutes later by the figure fetched by a George Romney portrait of a Miss Pitt, painted in 1791 for Sir Robert Harland: At 50,570 francs, the 64-by-75-centimeter oil on canvas was inexpensive.

A Joshua Reynolds portrait of a Miss Stuart was not overestimated at 36,300 francs. But would these works have done better in London?

On Low Side

At Wednesday's sale of "Important Old Master Paintings" held at Sotheby's in London prices were on the low side. A very fine landscape was knocked down at £3,500; a fairly good landscape by Nicolas Pietersz Berchem from a famous collection went for only £18,000; and a mountain landscape by Joos de Momper with a marvelous composition fetched £3,600. Granted that it was unsigned, it was the same sort of bargain as the Paris Nattier.

At this point, one could infer that this is a black time for old masters the world over—were it not for Tuesday's sale of drawings by Stefano della Bella at Christie's in London. The collection had all it takes to kindle collectors' passions—and there are more collectors of drawings than paintings by old masters, both because the sums involved are lower and because drawings do not lend themselves to speculation.

These drawings represented the greater part of an album formed by Thomas Tomkins (1743-1816), a calligrapher and friend of Reynolds and other painters. They were first noted in 1818 when they turned up at a London auction. Stefano, a baroque draftsman (1610-1664) with a wild imagination and a marked surrealistic touch, did, among other things, designs supposedly for silverware that could not possibly have been executed. The drawings rank among the masterpieces of 17th-century Europe's most unconventional, most free, art and were paid for as such: Lot 81, the most expensive in the sale at £5,040, was bought by a German dealer.

Of all the drawings, it was probably the one which came closest to the blend of fantasy and violent expressionism ever present in German art from Dürer's time.

Wilder and softer at the same time was another sketch for a *fazza*, the second most expensive lot, bought at £4,725 by an Italian dealer.

Collectors' Money

That suggests that collectors are still prepared to spend the money and speculators are not. It may also mean that Italians, who were buying heavily last season but dropped out of the market by October, are back in again.

That seems to be the only explanation for the crazy prices paid on the same day at Sotheby's for majolica. Sotheby's had done a superb job of cataloguing and advertising. But even so, the £55,000 paid by David Peel of London for an important dish from Gubbio, dated 1522 and signed on the back, was staggering. However important for art history (dated pieces are few in number), however glamorous its provenance (it was offered for sale by the Courtauld Institute, trying to make money from its duplicates), the figure is enormous.

The next highest prices, both £27,000, were paid for a Gubbio dish painted by Nicola Pellipario in 1531, and a Faenza dish dated 17th November 1503. The £27,000 Gubbio piece was acquired by an unidentified Italian collector and the Faenza dish went to an anonymous U.S. buyer.

On a more modest scale, Paris was experiencing its own success as Claude Boisgirard auctioned European ceramics Wednesday at the Hôtel Drouot. None of the prices paid was spectacular, but on the whole they were steady. To get 7,295 francs for an 18th-century faience dish from Lyons—dated 1736 and signed with initials—is not bad with the poor cataloguing the collection was given. While there were bargains to be made—a scalloped dish from the Fabrique de la Veuve Perrin at Marseilles for 696 francs—it showed that the collectors' market is not crashing in Paris either.

In a time of unprecedented ups and downs, that at least sounds a note of optimism.

SALE
ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS
in good condition: Churchill, Stalin, Roosevelt at Yalta; Yalta Conference in progress; Churchill and King Farouk; Churchill and King Ibn Saud; Churchill and Montgomery in Germany; Emperor Selassie in 1946; Selassie & Cabinet & others. RODY, Box 1,105, BANCROFT, ONT., CANADA. Phone: 1-613-332-1105.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER
Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet: H-3 VANTAGE Press 516 W 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS
Jean-Claude BELLIER
30 & 32 Avenue Pierre-1er-de-Serbie, Paris (8e). Tel.: 359-19-18.
Edouard GOERG
Selection of 40 masterpieces of the Expressionist and Fantastic periods.
Vernissage March 5.

WALLY FINDLAY Galleries International
new york - chicago - palm beach - beverly hills
EXHIBITION
MEN IN ART
march 5 - april 6
Impressionists, post-Impressionists
Tel. 225.70.74
Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.
Wally Findlay George V
G.ROCHER - SIMBARI
GARCIA-FONS
directrice: Poucette
Hôtel George V - 225.35.30
31, av. George V - Paris 8e
daily - 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.
sunday - 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.

Galerie Beaubourg
5 rue Pierre au Lard, Paris 4e.
Schneider
Peintures
du 6 Mars au 12 Avril.

Galerie Verbeke
7 Place Furstenberg, Paris 6e.
Schneider
Gouaches
du 6 Mars au 12 Avril.

GALERIE RENE DROUET
104 Faubourg St.-Honoré (8e).
PICASSO
Paintings, Drawings.
March 6-April 3.

CÁRDENAS
JOAQUIN FERRER
HENRI MICHAUX
LOUIS PONS
FABIAN SANCHEZ
LE POINT CARDINAL

GALERIE LA LICORNE
71 Bld Raspail 16e). 222-15-78.
D'ANTY, BRIGGS, HARBURGER and exclusively: GRINBERG

FRENCH PROVINCES
LENNART NYSTROM
Vernissage on Wednesday, March 26, from 5 p.m.
Consulat des Arts la Garde Freinet
situated between St. Tropez and the autoroute (exit Le Luc).
CD 75 (Var), France. Tel.: 94/436135
daily March 27 - April 20, 1975, 3 - 7 p.m. or by appointment.
ARAKAWA, ARMAN, CESAR, CHRISTO, COLVERSON, DEBUTLER, HILTON, KNIPSCHILD, NUCERA, RICHTER, RAUSCHENBERG, ZAPATA.

MADRID
GALERIA JUANA MORDO, Villa-nueva 7. Tel.: 2351172. Spanish Modern Art. JOSE GUERRERO: April 3-26.

VENICE
GALLERIA RAVAGNAN
Piazza S. Marco 50A. — 703,021.
RECENT ACQUISITIONS
ALECHINSKY, APPEL, BARGONI, DORAZIO, L. DE LUIGI, GOIA, G. TURCATO, VASARELY
SCULPTURES BY ZENNARO G.

ROME
Galleria OBELISCO, Via Sistina 148. Edwina SANDYS one man show.

LONDON
LEFEVRE GALLERY
20th Century Drawings and Watercolours.
Weekdays 10-5. Saturdays 10-1.
30 Bruton Street, London, W1X 8JD.
Tel.: 01-493 1572/3.

DRIAN GALLERIES
5-7 Porchester Place, London W.2
CHARLOTTE ARDIZZONE
10.30-5. Sat. 10.30-1.

DM GALLERY, 72 Fulham Road, London, SW3. Paintings by EDDY, HOCKNEY, TWOMBLY, etc.

NEW YORK
DALI
JUST PUBLISHED
"CHANGES IN GREAT MASTERPIECES"
6 signed graphics in full color
PHYLLIS LUCAS GALLERY
Old Prints - Signed Graphics
981 2d Av., N.Y., N.Y. 10022 (52d St).
Color DALI Catalog $1.50
Foreign $3.00

VIENNA — COLOGNE — NEW YORK
GALERIE ARIADNE
Vienna 1, Baeckerstrasse 6 T.: 526851
Cologne 5, Hahnenstrasse 2 0221-210498.
New York 410 W. Broadway (212) 925.58.12.
Rainer, Hundertwasser, Brauer, Fuchs, Schiele, Korab, Castillo, Kubin, Klimt. Paintings — Drawings — Graphics. Catalogues on request.

GENEVA
GALERIE JAN KRUGIER
3 Place du Grand Mezel.
CH-1204 GENEVA.
Tel.: 28-57-18 and 21-03-58.
Exhibition Geneviève Asse Paintings.
Permanent collection: Arp, Bazaine, Calder, De Chirico, Delecroix, M. Ernst, Feininger, Gaull, J. Gris, Hundertwasser, Klapheck, Klee, Korab, Léger, Magritte, Matisse, Miro, Picasso, Redon, Seurat, De Staël, Schwitters, Tanguy, Tapies, Toulouse-Lautrec, Villon, Alois Zötl.

30,000 Herald Tribune families have made substantial investments in Art in the past two years . . .

In our recent audience survey, we asked International Herald Tribune readers the following question:

QUESTION 9:
Have you, or members of your family, purchased any paintings, sculpture, valuable antiques, etc... worth more than $1,000 during the 2 past years?
Answered Yes:
American readers 22%
European readers 30%
Other nationalities 30%
Total all readers 25%

Herald Tribune readers are the kind of people who can afford to buy and invest in good art and antiques. They keep up on the Art world by *reading the Tribune's Saturday Art Pages.*

To reach Tribune readers with an advertisement in "Art Exhibitions" or "Auction Sales", please contact our representative in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements on back page) or write to:

Miss Françoise CLÉMENT
International Herald Tribune
21, rue de Berri - 75380 Paris Cedex 08.
Tel.: 225.28-90. Telex: 28509

New York Stock Exchange Trading

هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 22-23, 1975

New Manager Switches Policy

lkswagen Drops Plan or Car Plant in U.S.

NOVER, W. Germany, 21 (AP).—Volkswagen has its plans to build an ile plant in the United a prominent member of 7 supervisory board said

Kuepker, economics min- the state of Lower Sax- ich also holds a substan- erest in Volkswagen, told n "the American project ubject for discussion any- he matter is finished."

statement came about a after Toni Schmuecker, a Ford executive, took over nagement of Volkswagen dolf Leiding, who strong- ed construction of a plant United States.

chmuecker, who hopes to olkswagen profitable again four years, accepted the en Mr. Leiding resigned r.

new manager, who previ- eorganized the Rheinstahl mpany, was known to have ubts about Mr. Leiding's an plans.

rade union IG-Metall, rep- resenting most automobile industry workers, objected to Mr. Leiding's plan from the very beginning for fear of losing jobs at a time when unemployment was on the increase.

Volkswagen, which relies heavily on its exports, particularly to the United States, was hit hard by the sales slump that followed the oil crisis. This strengthened Mr. Leiding's resolve to go ahead with his American project at an estimated cost of $400 million dollars.

Plant Closure

In another development, it was reported that Mr. Schmuecker has abandoned the idea of closing the Audi-NSU plant in Neckarsulm in an attempt to streamline the VW organization.

Erhard Eppler, a former foreign aid minister in the Cabinet of Chancellor Willy Brandt and a prominent Social Democrat, said recently that after talking to Mr. Schmuecker he felt sure that the idea of closing the Neckarsulm plant had been dropped.

Rumors of the possible closure had resulted in fervent protests against the loss of about 10,000 jobs in an area that has little other industry to support its population.

Mr. Knepker, however, said a final decision on Audi-NSU, which mainly assembles the large Audi models built practically unchanged since 1968 and a sprinkling of the rotary piston-engined NSU Ro-80, has still not been taken.

He added the subject will be discussed again April 8 by the VW supervisory board of Volkswagen AG.

. to Watch xtile Inflow re Closely

ON, March 21 (AP-DJ). in plans to tighten its sur- e of textile imports to help ard-pressed domestic in- Parliament was told late ay.

tightening-up measures, r, are not a move toward ative import restrictions, l mean that importers will censes for individual ship- instead of open general s, Michael Meacher, under ry for industry, said.

ces said the government's ncement falls short of a import cut of some 20 per n textile and clothing re- d by the British Textile leration. The government ictant to introduce import because recent Common concessions will mean a of Britain's burden from t imports. Also, the gov- t fears retaliation against exports, the sources said.

new arrangements will nan-made fibers, yarns and and apply to all imports from the EEC, Mr. Mea- aid.

Italy Lifts Curbs

related development in the Italian government to- fted sweeping import re- ns imposed last year in ce of a fast-rising deficit balance of payments.

decision means that im- will no longer be bound osit in the national bank uivalent of 50 per cent of rth of goods commissioned port.

abolition will go into ef- Monday. The mandatory had been imposed on all since last May, although tural products were ex- in November.

ials said Italian authorities ommitted themselves with ertners to ease the import ions by the end of March. a's financial newspaper Il Ore estimated the man- deposit froze some 1,300 lire of importers' money banks.

's balance of payments a deficit of 5,444 billion the end of 1974, most of to oil imports.

. Jury Indicts urope Firms Price Fixing

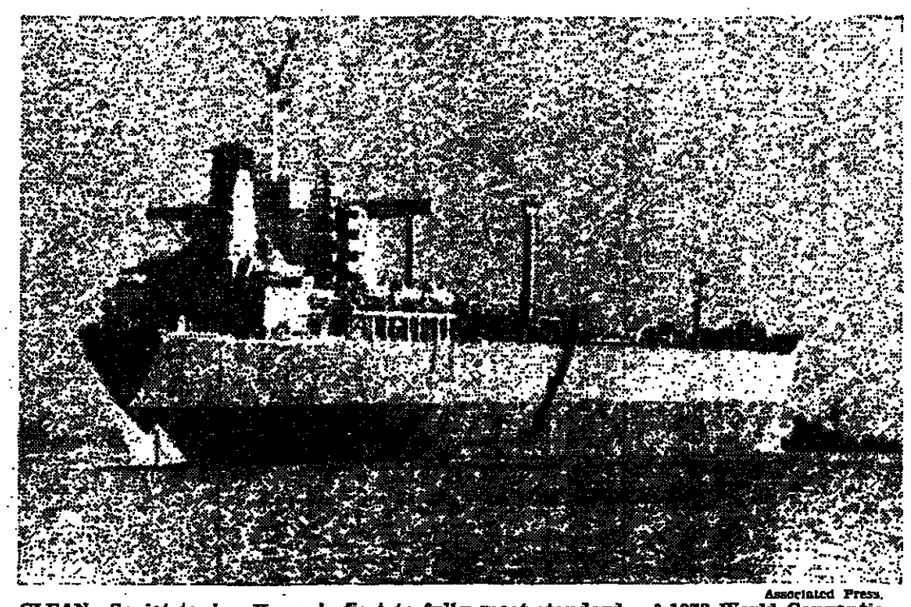
HINGTON, March 21 (AP- Five European companies e U.S. company were in- by a Federal Grand Jury ston today on charges of prices of chemicals used production of plastics.

ed in the indictment were Corp. and its executive vice- nt, Donald Oskin. Imperial ries Ltd., of Britain; Inter- hemicals Ltd., of Britain; d-Chemie GmbH, of West ny; Solvay et Cie., of Bel- and Akzo Chemie NV of therlands.

indictment against the six nies and the FMC Corp. ve accuses them of con- since May 1971 to limit nount of persulfates used king plastics imported into ited States and to raise ix the prices of imported rals.

indictment says this re- in artificially high prices e products and a curtail- of supplies of imported per- s. These sales totaled more $7 million a year. FMC accounts for 90 per cent of les of these products, the Department said.

Oskin, if found guilty, faces imum three years imprison- and a $100,000 fine while rporations could be fined ch as $1 million each.



Associated Press.

CLEAN—Soviet tanker Krym is first to fully meet standards of 1973 World Convention on Sea Pollution. The 182,000-ton vessel has a double bottom to prevent pollution of sea even if tanker runs aground. The vessel has been chartered by a French firm.

But Won't Reveal Size of the Reserves

Mexico Reports 'Promising' New Oil Fields

By Alan Riding

MEXICO CITY, March 21 (NYT).—The Mexican government has announced "highly promising" new oil finds in the state of Veracruz but continues to withhold information about the size of its extensive deposits in the southeastern states of Chiapas and Tabasco.

In its annual report, Pemex, the state oil monopoly, disclosed that seven wells capable of producing more than 4,000 barrels a day were recently drilled near Cotaxtla in the state of Veracruz.

Geological structures there, it said, are similar to those found in Chiapas and Tabasco.

Pemex also said that exploratory drilling would soon begin off-shore near the southeastern state of Campeche and onshore in the state of Baja California. Government sources added that they were even more optimistic about Baja California's prospects than those of Veracruz.

But the government declined to end the mystery over the size of its reserves in the so-called Cunduacan district along the borders of Chiapas and Tabasco, just west of the city of Villahermosa.

'Not Fantastic'

Although Mexico's president, Luis Echeverria Alvarez, has called the finds "important but not fantastic" and foreign oil experts have speculated that they may be as large as those in Alaska's North Slope, Pemex has insisted that it is too early to make any reliable estimate.

Nevertheless, oil production in Chiapas and Tabasco continues to grow rapidly. In December 1973, 14 wells produced 71,000 barrels a day. By December 1974, 54 wells were producing 275,000 barrels a day, and today 80 wells have daily output of 310,000 barrels, equivalent to 44 per cent of Mexico's current output.

Pemex said that 90 per cent of the wells drilled in the area had proved productive.

In private, senior government officials say that the information clampdown is part of a policy decision to escape pressure from both oil-producing and oil-consuming nations. Mexico has already indicated that it will not join the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries because Mexico's production is too small.

At the same time, by controlling information about its reserves, Mexico has avoided being pressed by the United States or other oil consumers to sell its excess oil at prices below those of OPEC.

Mexico's policy is to export only as much crude oil as necessary to strengthen the country's balance of payments over the short term. From the end of 1976, when the country's daily refining capacity will increase from 760,000 barrels to 1.8 million barrels, Mexico will concentrate on exporting refined oil and other more lucrative derivatives.

This policy of reserve-conservation has been praised by Venezuela's president, Carlos Andres Perez, who is visiting Mexico this week. In an address Tuesday to workers at the oil town of Reforma in Chiapas, Mr. Perez cautioned Mexico not to extract too much oil or to sell too much crude oil on the world market.

"Oil is a reserve of humanity," he said. "It is going to become more important for petrochemicals than energy. A policy of conservation should therefore be followed."

Detroit Big 3 Challenge RCA On Claim of Mileage Booster

NEW YORK, March 21 (AP-DJ).—RCA Corp's claim to have developed a tiny electronic device that can boost gasoline mileage "up to 40 per cent in standardized cars" has been challenged by the major auto companies.

RCA's chairman, Robert Sarnoff, cited tests "by major automobile makers" as the basis for the announcement yesterday. However, General Motors, Ford and Chrysler, in response to questions, said they either had not achieved nearly that large a savings or had not tested the RCA device, called a microprocessor, at all.

An RCA spokesman, in response to questions, would not disclose which auto makers' tests the company was citing. He also said RCA has not received any orders for its device.

Charles Heinen, Chrysler's chief emissions engineer, said Chrysler had been experimenting with microprocessors but "the most optimistic" gasoline-mileage improvement he could see was 15 to 20 per cent. That saving, he said, would not come before 1980 at the earliest. He labeled a 40-per-cent improvement "a bit of blue sky."

Dale Compton, Ford vice-president of scientific research staff, said that while the company was studying microprocessors, "We haven't achieved the durability or reliability that would be needed for normal customer service.

"Furthermore, in no case have we seen fuel-economy improvement even approaching 40 per cent. The best we have obtained has been 10 to 20 per cent and that was only on selected test cars with special experimental components."

A General Motors spokesman said GM had tested five microprocessors, including one of its own, but that it had not tested RCA's.

"We've done a lot of microprocessor testing, but our tests haven't shown anything like that," said Trevor Jones, director of the GM proving grounds, in response to a question about a 40-per-cent mileage increase.

Prices Rise 1.7% in U.K.

LONDON, March 21 (AP-DJ).—British inflation continued at record levels in February as the retail price index rose to 121.9, up 2 points, or 1.7 per cent, from a month earlier.

The year-to-year rise was 19.9 per cent, equalling the record annual increase first set in January. The index, based on Jan. 15, 1974, equals 100.

Unlike in most other major industrial countries, inflation in Britain has shown few signs of slowing, and there are predictions that prices will rise 20 per cent or more for all 1975.

In the past three months British inflation, as measured by the retail price index, has risen at an annual rate of 23.3 per cent, compared with a 19.7-per-cent annual pace in the previous three months.

Earlier this week the U.S. Labor Department reported U.S. consumer prices had been rising at an annual rate of 7.2 per cent for the first two months of the year, while French Finance Minister Jean-Pierre Fourcade indicated the cost of living in France had risen at an annual rate of slightly less than 11 per cent in the last three months.

Inflation in West Germany was running at 5.8 per cent last month.

The British Department of Employment, which released the retail price figures, said the index increased last month because of higher prices for clothing, tardy and chocolate, bread and used cars.

However, the main cause of Britain's rapid inflation over the past few months has been the rise in wages. According to government statistics released earlier in the week, basic wage rates rose a near record 28.9 per cent in the 12 months ended in February, or about 1.5 times as much as retail prices.

After Butter, Beef and Milk Surpluses

Problem for the EEC: Too Much Wine

BRUSSELS, March 21 (AP-DJ).—The Common Market's main wine producers, France and Italy, report heavy wine surpluses and their industry is urging the EEC executive commission to help reduce the abundance.

Commission officials said the French and Italian wine industries claim to have some 24 million hectoliters of surplus wine which they either want to export at subsidized prices or turn into alcohol with the help of distillation subsidies from the EEC.

The EEC council of ministers already decided earlier this year that distillation of 4 million hectoliters of surplus wine may be financed from the agricultural fund at costs of around 34 million units of account (one unit equals about $1.20).

Turning 24 million hectoliters into alcohol, primarily for industrial consumption, might cost the farm fund some 200 million units of account.

Before making any new proposals on the surplus wine to the council, the commission feels it should await the outcome of the authorized distillation of the 4 million hectoliters.

Commission experts argue that selling the surplus wine outside the community at subsidized prices would be 20 per cent less costly than the distillation.

But these officials claim there is no big market for the surplus wine except for the Soviet Union, whose wine imports reportedly are now being filled with low-priced wines from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Spain.

The Russians could still take all the EEC's wine surplus but EEC officials fear the bad publicity such a subsidized wine sale may receive.

The EEC was sharply criticized by the public for selling a large part of its 1973 butter surplus to the Russians at subsidized prices while the butter price for the EEC consumer was not reduced.

Also, there were rumors last year that a French merchant's wine sale to the Soviet Union was actually subsidized by the EEC. The commission flatly denied the rumors.

Including imports, there are some 250 million hectoliters of wine available in the community now. The 1974 vintage netted a total of 155 million hectoliters.

French Output Index Up

PARIS, March 21 (AP-DJ)—The French index of industrial production, seasonally adjusted and excluding the building industry, rose to 116 (1970 equals 100) in January from 115 in December, but declined from 125 a year earlier, the Finance Ministry said today.

But Volume of Trade Is Light

N.Y. Stocks Drop for 4th Session

NEW YORK, March 21 (IHT).—Stocks closed lower for the fourth consecutive session today but trading was relatively light on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Dow Jones industrial average declined 0.94 point to 763.06. Declining issues moderately outran gainers.

Volume totaled 15.94 million shares, compared with 20.96 million yesterday.

Analysts tended to attribute the recent selling mostly to profit-taking. They also said there was some fear among investors that the market might be entering a correction period after a rally lasting more than three months.

But they noted that selling pressure was not heavy today.

Warner Communications was the most active issue, jumping 3/4 point to 13 3/4. A block of 690,000 shares of the issue traded at 14 1/2.

Warner said it approved purchase of an additional 1 million of its shares on top of the 1 million previously authorized. It also said it bought two blocks of its common today totaling 713,700 shares.

RCA was also active, slipping 5/8 to 16 7/8. The issue gained 1 7/8 yesterday following a company announcement that an electronic device being tested by major auto companies resulted in major gasoline mileage savings. National Semiconductor gained 1 to 30.

Rockwell fell 1 7/8 to 19 1/2. Dow Jones news service and the Wall Street Journal reported that the company's problems threaten "a substantial earnings slide in fiscal 1975 and the possibility of some pressure on the Rockwell dividend."

Among the more volatile stocks, Polaroid fell 1/8 to 23 3/4, Kodak was 92 1/4, down 3/8, Xerox 73 1/4, off 7/8, IBM 209 1/8, down 3/8 and Disney 43 5/8, up 3/8.

Owens-Corning Fiberglas fell 1 1/8 to 36. The company said it sees substantially lower six-month results.

The American Stock Exchange index closed down 0.09 to 80.47.

The most active issue was U.S. Filter, closing at 9 1/2, up 1/4 on volume of 99,600 shares.

The NASDAQ industrial average fell 0.30 to 77.20 on the over-the-counter market.

In bonds, General Motors' record $600-million offering yesterday sold rather slowly because many investors were more inclined to buy $1.25 billion of new Treasury bonds, dealers said.

It was, perhaps, an omen of the financing difficulties awaiting other corporate treasurers who intend to compete against the government for public funds this year. An immense outpouring of U.S. obligations necessary to finance the estimated $80-billion budget deficit could crowd out some corporate borrowers entirely.

GM offered $300 million of 10-year notes at a price of 100 with 8.05-per-cent interest coupons, and $300 million of 8 5/8-per-cent debentures at 99.5 to yield 8.672 per cent in 30 years, all rated triple-A. It was the largest public sale of debt securities by a U.S. manufacturer, surpassing the previous record of $500 million by Du Pont in a sale last November.

In Chicago soybeans, soybean oil, corn and oats futures advanced the allowable limit for one session on the Board of Trade.

Wheat futures were up nearly 13 cents a bushel while soybean meal gained $8 a ton.

U.S. Orders for Durable Goods Rise for 1st Time in 5 Months

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP-DJ).—After five months of sharp decline, new orders for durable goods climbed in February, the Commerce Department reported today.

New durables orders last month increased 2 per cent to a seasonally-adjusted $36.77 billion from a downward-revised $36.06 billion in January, when bookings fell 4.7 per cent.

The January figures were initially reported as $36.77 billion, equalling the latest statistics, but were revised downward to reflect additional data.

Between August and February orders had slumped a record 26 per cent before rebounding last month.

The February increase chiefly reflected a $511-million rise in orders for primary metals and a $687-million increase in transportation equipment bookings, primarily aircraft.

These gains were partially offset by a $144-million decrease in machinery orders.

Shipments continued to fall last month, declining 1.9 per cent to an adjusted $39.39 billion from $40.14 billion in January, when shipments slid 1 per cent. The February drop was the fourth successive decline and put the level of shipments at its lowest point since September 1973.

Unfilled orders also dropped again, this time for the fifth straight time, to an adjusted $23.34 billion, down 2.1 per cent from January, when the backlog contracted 3.1 per cent.

Growth of U.S. Money Supply Reaches Record During Week

By John H. Allan

NEW YORK, March 21 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve, which has promised Congress that the money supply will begin to grow at a faster rate, reported yesterday the biggest one-week jump on record for the nation's money supply.

The basic supply of money, which consists of currency in the hands of the public plus most checking accounts, averaged $288.1 billion, a record, in the week ended March 12. During this latest week for which figures are available, the money supply expanded by $2.9 billion.

With the latest increase, the basic supply of money—known as M-1—showed an annual growth rate of 0.7 per cent over the latest statistical quarter. For the preceding four weeks, it was declining slightly.

The increase resulted largely from the Treasury's running down its balances at Federal Reserve banks in order to pay the government's bills prior to the receipt of corporate income taxes soon after the March 15 corporate tax payment date. The shift built up balances in nongovernment checking accounts.

Federal Reserve officials were quick to restate that one week's changes in the money supply should never be given too much weight in evaluating banking trends. They also cautioned that the $288.1-billion average volume figure for the March 12 week might be revised downward next week.

From mid-1974 through late January this year, the narrowly defined money supply, M-1, was almost stagnant. In the week ended June 5, 1974, it averaged $281 billion; in the week ended Jan. 29, 1975, it averaged $280.9 billion.

This lack of growth in money has drawn increasing criticism from Congress and economists who argued that a dormant money supply is a major cause of the recession. Almost no analysts argue for no-growth of money; the arguments arise over differences in the rates of growth.

The more largely-defined money supply, which is known as M-2 and which equals M-1 plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large negotiable certificates of deposit, jumped $4.1 billion to $627.9 billion.

As a result, M-2 showed an annual growth rate of 6.3 per cent over the latest quarter and of 6.9 per cent over the latest year.

In the week ended Wednesday, commercial and industrial loans at major New York City banks increased $19 million, but such loans in Chicago fell $43 million.

The week ended Wednesday included the March 15 corporate tax payment date, a period when corporations normally step up their borrowing. In the like week of 1974, commercial and industrial loans at major New York banks increased $500 million and over the past half-dozen years have risen about $300 million on average.

Banks were the most cramped for reserves during the latest banking week than at any time in the last five weeks. The banks ended up with $132 million of borrowed reserves each day on average. Bank borrowing from the Federal Reserve averaged $162 million.

During the current banking week, which lasts until next Wednesday, the Federal Reserve is faced with a need to supply reserves to the banking system as the Treasury's balances build up and non-government accounts decline with the payment of corporate income taxes.

Dollar Advances In Light Trade

LONDON, March 21 (AP-DJ).—The dollar rose against major European currencies today but once again selling from New York trimmed its gain late in the day. Turnover appeared to be moderate.

In the bullion market, gold fell 75 cents to $176.25 an ounce bid, $177.25 offered.

In slow trading, the dollar advanced to 2.3185 marks from 2.3090, and to 2.4875 Swiss francs from 2.4755.

Although the economic news in Britain remained unfavorable, sterling was not much changed. It declined to $2.4215 from $2.4240, but its weighted depreciation against 10 currencies remained unchanged at 21.3 per cent.

Elsewhere the dollar moved up to 4.1980 French francs from 4.1888. It also gained against the Benelux currencies and the yen.

Markets Closed

The Tokyo Stock Exchange was closed Friday in observance of Vernal Equinox Day.

VAN MOPPES MEANS DIAMONDS
A world-wide reputation for quality and reliability. Since 1828.
MEET THE VAN MOPPES
world's largest diamond polishing factory
FREE FOR VISITORS
Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry
All prices 20% lower than elsewhere in Amsterdam
A.van MOPPES & SON
2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT
AMSTERDAM

BEAT INFLATION
INVEST IN MEXICO
Your Future Is Our Concern
LIQUIDITY
1365% CAPITAL
on a 20-year roll-over plan
HIGH YIELDS
APPRECIATION
plus diversification in your investment portfolio.
Mail coupon below for full information on IMPULSA'S investment package.
IMPULSORA INTERNACIONAL DE CAPITALES, S. A.
Investment and Stockbrokers with Members in the Mexico City Stock Exchange.
Insurgentes Sur 682 9th Floor México 12, D. F.
Tel. 5-36-30-60 Telex 017-73919
Name
Address
City/Country

Stock of the Month Club
Average Increase 42.3%
1. This is the performance of the sole three recommendations made by the SOMC between Oct. 1973 and Dec. 1974.

Stock recommended	On	At	Now	Change
Commercial Solvents	Oct. 5, 1973	$20¼	$42⅝	+$22⅛
Baker Industries*	June 11, 1974	$25⅛	$32	+$ 6⅞
Golden Cycle	Aug. 8, 1974	$18⅛	$17	−$ 1⅛
* 3-2 split	Total	$64⅛	$91⅛	+$27⅛ or 42.3%

2. SOMC sends its members a total of 12 monthly recommendations each year. When the investment climate calls for caution, no recommendation is forwarded, but membership is extended automatically.
3. SOMC maintains close relations with research organizations and investment advisers all over the world

Name
Address
STOCK OF THE MONTH CLUB/PMAS
Avenue Louise 382,
1050 Brussels, Belgium.
Phone: 649 81.07.
Telex: PMAS 23376.
I include herewith a check of $120 to P.M.A.S. s.a. for SOMC membership fee, entitling me to 12 special recommendations.
Date Signature

We speak "Common Market"!
Do you?
TOTAL IMMERSION®
The fastest way to learn a language.
By the people who started it all.
Berlitz®
Your key to success :
BENELUX : 28, rue Saint Michel 1000 Brussels
ENGLAND : 5, Portman Square London W1A 3BZ
FRANCE : 31, bd des Italiens 75002 Paris
54, rue d'Antibes 06400 Cannes
GERMANY: Friedrichstrasse 28 4 Düsseldorf
Zeil 123 6 Frankfurt/M
Marienplatz 18 8 München
ITALY : Corso di Porta Romana 2 20122 Milan
Via IV Novembre 114 00187 Rome
SPAIN : Avenida José Antonio 80 Madrid 13
Private and group instruction also available at these and other Berlitz Centers in major Cities throughout the world.
CM HAVAS CONSEIL

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from Page 8.)

—1975— High. Low.	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last	Net chᵍe
14¼	9½ SoesiBkg .80	7	98	12⅜	12½	12¼	— ⅛
19¾	17¾ SoCalE 1.68	4	237	18½	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
1.	⅞ SouthCp 1.40	7	652	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
28⅜	23⅜ SoInGE 2.28	7	3	26⅝	26½	26½	— ½
50⅜	4 SoNRes 1.65	8	94	47¾	46½	47	+ ⅛
34	28¼ SoNETI 2.84	9	11	32⅝	32½	32½	— ⅛
31⅞	26⅝ Sou Pac 2.24	7	214	31⅛	30⅜	30¾	
49	40 Sou Ry 2.12	8	165	49½	46¾	46¾	— 1
52½	44 SouRy pfA 3		5	50	50	50	
6¼	5⅜ Sou Ry pf.50		105	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
27	19¾ SouUGs 1.60	8	22	26½	26¼	26¼	—¼
23⅛	15¾ Southld .40b	13	58	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
8¾	4⅛ SwstFor .20	5	11	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
18¾	12¾ SwtFl pf1.50		1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
11⅜	9⅜ SwstPSv .90	8	191	10	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
8⅝	5 Sparton .24	4	x22	8	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
9¾	6⅞ SperryHut 1	7	10	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
36⅝	25⅝ SperryR .76	9	362	35¾	34½	34½	— ⅜
12⅜	5⅜ Sprague El	5	274	11⅜	10¾	11¼	+ ⅛
16¾	8⅜ Spring M .75	6	15	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
19½	14⅝ SquarD 1.10	11	74	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝	— ⅛
41¾	24⅝ Squibb .84	10	216	38¾	38	38½	
73	40 StaleyMfg 2	7	22	64⅞	64½	64⅝	— ⅜
23⅝	19⅜ StPoor 1.92a		x50	22¾	21⅜	21⅝	— ⅛
67⅜	52½ StdBrands 2	15	97	65⅛	60⅝	60⅝	— 1⅝
45	28¼ StBPaint .28	29	21	44½	44	44	— ⅛
27⅛	22⅛ StdOilCal 2	4	434	25⅞	24⅝	25⅛	
45⅝	35 StdOilInd 2	6	423	42½	41⅜	42¼	+ ⅛
62	46⅝ StdOilOh 1.36	16	169	53½	52⅜	53⅜	— ⅛
9¼	6¾ StdPress .40	3	14	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
8⅞	7¼ StPrud .65b	8	16	8¼	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
16⅞	7⅜ Standex .52	4	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
20½	12¾ StanWks .96	8	15	19⅛	19	19⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	6 Stanray .60	6	4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
18¼	14⅛ Starrett 1	6	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
4¼	1½ StaMut Inv		2	55	3	3⅛	
12	9¾ StaMS 1.10e		13	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
52⅛	.40 StaufCh 2.20	6	88	50¼	49⅜	49⅞	— ⅞
58	39½ Stau pfI.80a		1	49¾	48¾	49¼	— ⅛
6⅜	4⅜ Sterch .40	7	9	6⅛	6	6⅛	
25⅞	16½ SterDrug .70	17	324	23⅝	23	23	— ⅜
17	8 Sterndnt .12	11	59	15⅞	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
14½	10⅜ Stevens 1.20	4	225	12⅞	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
27¾	17 StewWa 1.92	6	5	21¾	21	21	— ⅛
17¾	13⅞ StokVC 1.10	5	12	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
52	32⅞ StoneWeb 2	8	6	45⅞	45¾	46	— ⅛
11	8⅛ StoneCon .68	5	26	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	
15⅝	9 Stop Shop 1	5	4	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	12⅛ StorerBdg 1	8	8	15¼	15⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
9¾	6¼ StridRite .70	6	64	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
25¾	19 StuWor 1.32	13	13	23¾	23¼	23½	— ⅛
52½	46 StuWr pfB5		1	53	53	53	+ ½
20	16 StW pfA1.40		6	19	19¼	19¾	
2⅞	1⅞ Suave Shoe	6	99	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
14	12⅞ SubnPro .88	4	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
8¾	4¾ SuCrest .20a		33	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
14½	10⅛ Sun Chm .48	3	9	13⅜	13	13	— ⅛
37⅞	33⅛ SunOil 1r	4	22	33½	33	33½	— ⅛
40⅛	35⅜ Sun O pf2.25		23	36	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
17⅜	11⅜ Sunbeam 1	9	31	17⅜	15⅞	17⅜	+ ⅛
20⅝	12⅜ Sundstrd .80	7	59	19½	19¼	19½	— ⅛
15⅜	9 SunshMn .48	12	15	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
22	15 SuprValu .90	8	131	21½	20⅞	21½	+ ⅛
191¼	153 Supr Oil 1.40	14	6	170½	169¾	170½	+ 1
5¼	3 SupmkG .20	5	41	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
16⅜	9⅞ Superscpe	3	21	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
5⅜	2⅞ Sutro Mtge	8	10	4½	4¼	4½	— ⅛
5⅛	4 Swank .45	5	13	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
20¼	13½ Sybron .72	10	363	18¼	16⅞	16⅞	— ½
5⅝	3 Systron Don	31	9	5	5	5	

T

24	17⅛ TaftBrd .60	7	125	21⅞	21¼	21½	— ⅜
3⅝	2⅜ Talcott Nat		26	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
8⅝	5 Talley .60	6	6	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	— ⅛
11⅞	7⅜ Talley pfB 1		3	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
13⅜	9½ TampaE .96	8	39	12½	12	12⅜	
29⅜	11⅝ Tandy Corp	16	37	28⅝	27¾	28⅛	+ ⅜
6⅜	4⅜ Tappan .20		21	5¾	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
7⅛	4⅝ Technicolr	5	32	7	6¾	7	
14⅜	5 Technicon	17	41	13½	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
33	18⅛ Tektronx 28	10	59	27⅜	27	27	— ⅛
6	2⅜ Telecor .25	5	27	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
16	10¼ Teledyn .40r	9	28	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
5	1⅞ Teleprmpt		197	4⅞	4½	4⅝	
3½	⅞ Telex Cp		67	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
24⅝	21⅜ Tennnco 1.68	6	248	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝	— ⅛
2⅜	1⅛ Tennco wt A		41	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
91⅜	81 Tennc pf5.50		8	84	83½	84	— 4⅜
17⅞	13½ TesoroP .40	3	282	15⅞	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
27½	21⅞ Texaco 2a	4	1153	24½	24¼	24⅜	
28½	23¼ TexCom .90	13	97	25¼	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
32⅜	27⅜ TexETr 1.76	8	94	30½	29⅞	30¼	— ⅛
28⅜	23⅛ TexGT 1.76	6	21	28⅜	27¾	28	
28⅜	22⅞ TexGulf 1.20	6	161	27¾	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅜
14	8¾ Texasind 1b	14	3	13	13	13	
96⅝	61 TexInst 1	24	325	94⅛	91¾	92⅜	— ⅝
7⅝	6½ Texas Intl	5	49	7	6¾	6¾	
21⅞	15¾ TexOilG .87	9	168	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
26⅝	20¾ TexPLd .70e	14	8	25⅛	25½	25⅞	+ ⅜
22⅛	20⅛ TexUt 1.24	9	195	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
5½	2¼ Textl Ind		65	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
20	12⅜ Textron 1.10	7	181	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
27⅞	20¾ Textron pf2.06		14	26½	25⅞	26	— ⅛
20	15 Textr pf1.40		6	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
13⅜	9⅝ Thiokol .70	4	7	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	
38⅛	25¼ ThomBel .72	18	23	35⅝	35⅛	35⅞	+ ⅜
9	5 Thomln .40b	9	13	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅛
6⅞	4⅛ ThomJW .56	26	13	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
6⅝	4⅜ ThriftDg .48	18	65	5⅝	5¼	5½	— ⅛
19⅝	10⅜ TI Corp 1	13	55	16⅞	14⅜	16⅝	— ⅛
24½	20⅛ TidwtM .60	7	114	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅜
11⅞	7¼ Tigerin .48e	9	180	11⅜	11	11⅛	
26⅞	24¼ Timelnc 2	7	12	25⅞	25	25	— ⅛
18⅛	10¼ TimeMir .50	18	281	17⅜	16⅞	17¼	+ ⅛
27¼	24¾ Timkn 1.80a	6	16	32⅛	31¾	32⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	6½ Tish Rity		1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
8	5⅛ TobinP .15e		1	6½	6½	6½	

U

23	15⅜ UAL In .60a	5	358	20¾	19⅝	20	— ⅛
20¾	17 Uarco 1.20a	3	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
14⅝	10¼ UGI Cp 1.32	7	6	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
11⅜	8½ UMC Ind 1	5	54	10⅛	9¾	10	— ⅛
10⅛	9½ Unarco Ind	7	3	10⅛	10	10⅛	
42¾	32½ UnBkNV 2.95a	7	3	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
9¼	6¾ UnBanc .84b	6	377	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	
53⅜	37¼ UnCamp 2	9	58	52⅝	52¼	52⅝	+ ⅜
55⅞	40¼ UnCarb 2.40	6	955	55½	53¼	55¼	— ⅜
10⅜	8 UnCom 1.33	7	31	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅜
6¼	2½ Union Corp	16	50	5¾	5½	5¾	
11½	9⅜ Un Elec 1.28	8	57	10⅜	10½	10⅞	
42¼	35 UnEl pf 4		238	41	41	41	
37	30½ UnEl pf 4.50		2140	35	35	35	
26¾	25 UnEl pf2.72		9	25¾	25¾	25¾	
4¼	2½ Un Fidelty	16	7	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
39⅜	34⅜ UnOCal 1.50	4	120	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
52	44¾ UOCa pf2.50	12	193	47⅜	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅜
74⅜	62 UPacCp 2.80	12	193	69⅞	69½	69½	— ⅜
12⅞	11 UnPac pf.47		6	12	12	12	
3¼	1½ Unions Inc		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
9	6⅜ Unitroyal .70	5	324	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	
87⅜	66½ Uniryal pf 8		2220	88½	88	88	— 1
43⅛	31¼ UnitAircft 2	6	335	40⅞	40¾	40¾	— ½
105	66¼ Unit Air pf 8		4	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ 1¼
7⅞	5⅛ Unit Brands		815	8	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
8⅜	5⅝ UnBrnd pfA		67	8¼	8	8⅛	— ⅛
7¼	4 UnitCp .77e		24	7¼	7	7	
8⅜	4⅜ U FinCal .20	6	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
17	9⅝ UnGasP .60	6	106	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
22⅛	17½ U Illum 2.32	4	14	20⅛	20⅝	20⅝	— ¼
9½	6⅜ UnitInd .36b	5	7	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
49⅝	19⅜ UnitInn .18		16	4	4	4	
12	9¼ UJerBk 1.84	9	27	12¼	12	13¼	+ ¼
18½	12½ UnMkM 1.40	4	5	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	8 Un Nuclr		66	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	
21½	11½ UnitPk Min		127	21½	21	21	— ⅛
8	6 UnitRefg .40	3	13	7½	7½	7¾	
32⅛	25½ USFidG 2.48	14	42	31¾	31¼	31½	
15⅛	12¾ USFoS 1.50e		5	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	
21⅛	14⅜ USGyps 1.60	12	99	20⅜	20¼	20½	— ⅜
25	20 USGy pfI.80		1	25	25	25	
7½	5¾ US Home	24	135	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
5	2½ US Ind	10	358	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
14	9⅜ USLeasg .24	9	24	11¾	11	11	— ⅛
4⅞	2½ US Rlty Inv	33	2	4	4	4	
12⅜	7⅜ US Shoe .95	6	x22	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
57	38¼ US Stl 2.80	5	894	57½	56⅜	57⅜	+ ⅜
18½	12¾ USTobac .90	11	48	18¼	17½	18¼	+ ⅛
15⅜	12⅞ UnTel 1.68	9	512	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	7 UnTel wt		10	15-16	15-16	15-16	
20⅜	16⅛ UnTl 2nf1.50		7	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
7½	3½ Unitrode .20	6	71	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛
23¼	16⅞ UniverCp 1	3	14	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
33½	25⅛ UnivLeaf 2	6	17	33	32½	33	
15	11¼ UOP .90	5	190	13¼	12¾	13	— ⅛
53	38 Uniohn .96	17	517	48⅞	39¾	40¼	
16⅛	10 USLIFE .20	7	266	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	
18½	8½ UsliteF .90a	4	14	10¼	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
19⅞	12 USM sbs 1	4	12	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
24½	19⅞ USM pf2.10		1	23½	23	23	
56	39½ UtahIntl 1	17	211	55¾	54¼	55⅜	+ ⅛
28⅝	23⅛ UtahPL 2.36	8	29	27½	27¼	27½	
234a17	Uv Ind 1	3	61	21⅜	20⅞	21⅛	

V

10⅜	6½ Varian .20	9	69	10⅛	9¾	10	
4⅞	3 Vendo Co		2	4½	4½	4½	
4⅛	2 Venice .26	8	28	4⅛	4	4⅛	
14⅛	11 VestSe 1.24e		21	13	12⅞	12⅞	
32¼	21½ Vetco Offs	13	58	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	
21½	13½ VF Corp 1	8	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	
6½	3¼ Viacom Int	8	23	6	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
6⅞	4½ VictCmp .50	11	14	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
12⅝	8½ VaEPw 1.18	7	677	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	
53	41 VaEP pf 5		230	49½	49½	49½	
7	3¼ Vornado Inc	4	49	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
38⅝	23½ VulMat 1.80	6	2	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛

W

19⅜	12¼ Wachovs .76	8	38	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
42	27⅜ Wach pf2.20		2	35½	35½	35½	— ½
4⅜	2½ Wachovi Rt		50	3¾	3⅝	3½	
7⅛	5½ Toddd Shipyd		25	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	
28	16⅜ ToledoEd 2	7	57	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
8⅝	6½ TonkaCp .48	5	8	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
8¼	4⅝ TootRol .40b	8	5	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
19⅜	13½ TraneCo .96	10	57	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
39½	28½ TranUn 1.56	9	112	38¾	38⅜	39½	— ⅜
12½	5¼ Trans W Air		293	10¾	9⅝	10⅛	— ⅛
16¾	11⅜ TWA pf 2		13	14⅜	13¾	13⅞	— ⅜
11½	7⅛ TranWF .16	7	28	10⅞	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
9	6 Transam .59	14	520	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
21½	17½ Trainc 1.65a		22	19⅝	19½	19⅝	
7¾	6 Transco 1.65	6	8	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
7⅝	4¼ TranOh .20r	5	5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
17⅜	12⅜ Tranwy 1.40	5	47	15⅞	15	15	— ⅜
25⅞	19⅞ TravIrs 1.08	8	77	25⅜	25¼	25⅛	
36	28 Travelr pf 2		31	35½	34¾	36¼	— ⅛
7¾	4¼ TRE Corp		36	7	6¾	6¾	
19¼	16 TriCon 1.25e		95	18¾	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅜ TriSou Mtge		14	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
16	11 Triind .90a	4	7	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
10¼	5½ TrianPfc .40	9	6	9½	9	9	— ⅛
15⅛	9½ Trinity .80	4	14	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	+ ⅛
19¼	13¾ Tropica .20e	16	89	18¾	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅜
20⅜	14¼ TRW In 1.20	6	367	19⅜	18⅞	19	— ⅛
82⅞	48½ TRW pf4.50		4	53¼	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
55½	41¾ TRW pf4.08		6	57	56	56	
10¼	7⅜ TucsonG .96	6	140	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
10⅛	5⅛ TwenCen .40	9	74	9⅝	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
16⅜	8½ TycoLb .10e	10	260	14½	13⅞	14½	
28¾	13½ TylerCp .60	4	22	18⅞	18¼	18½	— ⅜

X

81¼	50¾ XeroxCp 1	18	501	73⅞	72⅞	73⅛	— ⅛
12⅜	7¼ Xtra 2.67f	4	32	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	— ⅛

Y

10¾	4¼ Yates Ind	5	259	10⅜	9⅞	10¼	+ ⅛
13	9¼ YnsSDr .68a	5	x3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜	

Z

15½	9¼ ZaleCorp .76	6	11	15	14½	14⅞	— ⅛
13	9 Zale pfA .80	1		12½	12½	12½	
28⅜	23½ Zapata .60	3	16	25⅜	25¼	25½	— ⅛
6	2¾ Zayre Corp	3	12	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
19¼	10 ZenithRad 1	24	148	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	— ⅛
9	4½ Zurn Ind .28	10	x42	6¾	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—With warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest days trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the newstockonly.

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1975— High. Low.	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last	Net chᵍe
6⅞	5 AAR Cp .12e	4	3	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
5	3¼ AAV Cos .25	3	28	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
6¾	3⅜ AbrdMf .40b	3	10	5	5	5	— ⅛
3½	3⅛ Aberden Pet	11	2	3½	3½	3½	
1¾	1⅛ Acme Hamil	14	5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
4	1¾ Action Ind	7	8	3¾	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
1½	7-16 ADM Indust		9	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
7⅜	6 AdobeO .05e	7	10	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
3¾	2 A&EPlast P	4	2	3⅛	3	3	
1⅛	⅛ Aegis Corp	6	35	1	15-16	1	
1	⅜ Aerodex Inc		4	1	⅞	1	— ⅛
2¼	2¼ AeroFlo .15e	18	2	2⅛	6	6⅛	
2	1¼ AffilCap .08f	11	12	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
7-16	⅛ Affil Cap wt		9	7-16	5-16	5-16	—1-16
3⅜	2 Aft rSix .10	4	7	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
2	1 AIC Photo		9	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
2⅜	1½ Aiken Ind	4	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
6¾	4⅜ AirbPrt .40e	4	11	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
6	3½ Airnrs Elec	4	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
40	15½ AlaxMg 1a	6	25	34½	33½	33½	— 1
24¾	17 AlenW 1.25e	2	19	22¾	22¼	22½	— ⅛
6⅛	2⅞ Alaska Airl	7	38	5½	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
9⅛	5⅜ Alcalc .12e	6	3	8¼	8	8⅛	— ⅛
5½	3⅜ Alleghy Airl	6	200	4⅜	4	4⅛	— ⅛
2⅜	2 AllegA wtO		38	2⅜	2	2	
2¾	2⅜ Allels Cp wt		3	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
2¼	1⅞ Allied Art	14	5	2	2	2	
2¾	1¾ Allamil Cp	3	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
7⅛	5 9-16 Altec Corp	9	36	13-16	13-16	13-16	+1-16
7-16	3-16 Altec Co wt		2	⅜	⅜	⅜	—1-16
5	2¼ AltecCrp pf		4	4¾	4¾	4¾	
5¾	4⅜ AlterPrd .50	4	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
51	45⅜ Alcoa pfd3.75		2200	49	49	49	+ 1½
5⅜	3¾ AMAX wt		23	5¼	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	1⅞ Amco Ind	4	5	4	4	4	— ⅛
4¾	3¾ AHessLL wt		1	4	4	4	
7⅞	5 AmBilfrt .50	9	x1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
3	3-16 ACenMst wt		1	5-16	5-16	5-16	
5¼	3¾ Am Fletch		3	4¾	4¾	4¾	
38	31⅝ Amrcn Hos .50		220	34½	36½	36½	+ ⅜
4¾	4⅛ Am IPlct wt		4	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
10⅝	3¾ Am Int Plct	4	22	8⅜	7⅝	8¼	— ⅛
5⅜	3⅞ A Israel .27r	2	3	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
11½	7¾ AMalzeA .40	4	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
39½	27 Am Mf 2.20e	4	3	37	36	36	— 1
6⅜	3⅞ AmMot Inns		37	6	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
44¾	27¾ AmPetrof 2	4	3	34¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
2½	1⅜ Amr Rlt Tr		27	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
2⅜	1½ Am Recreat		23	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
4	2 A SafEx .11f	7	41	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
2¼	1⅛ AmTrain Sv		2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
10⅛	4⅜ AMIC Cp	6	18	7¾	7½	7½	+ ⅛
3⅛	2⅜ Andrea .06e	22	4	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
3⅜	1⅜ Andrea .12e	5	4	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
7⅜	4¼ Ansifer .16	3	70	7¼	6¾	7	

American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

H

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
15-16	11-16	Helco Prod		1	15-16	15-16	15-16	+ 1/16
8¼	6½	HallsMot .44	3	x2	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ 1/4
4¼	2½	HampD .15e	3	2	3½	3½	3½	— 1/8
2	1½	Hampton Ind		6	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	+ 1/16
18½	7½	Hanover Petr	6	13	8¼	8¼	8¼	— 1/8
6¼	3⅜	HanSq 1.98e	3	26	5	4⅝	5	+ 1/4
25⅞	19⅞	Harland .22	19	14	24½	24⅜	24½	
11¼	5¾	Harmon .05r	2	1	10	10	10	
12⅞	6⅜	HartzMt Cp	20	20	11⅜	11¼	11¼	— 1/8
1	⅞	Harvey Grp		13	⅞	11-16	11-16	—1-16
6⅜	5	Hasting .40a	6	1	6½	6½	6½	
5⅝	3⅜	HawaiA .10r	3	x15	4¼	4	4	— 1/8
3¾	2⅛	Health Chm	4	6	3½	3⅜	3½	
13⅜	11-16	Helmick Inst	20	15	1⅛	1	1	— 1/8
3½	2⅛	Helfm 1.45e	24	11	3	2⅞	2⅞	— 1/8
2	1⅜	Hemdale En	2	4	2	1⅞	1⅞	— 1/8
4½	2½	HIG Inc	4	3	4	4	4	— 1/8
2½	1½	Highind Cap		14	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— 1/8
5⅜	3⅜	Hilfhm .85e	6	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
14½	6	Hiptmic .28	17	3	13½	13	13	— 1/8
2½	1⅜	Holly Corp	4	99	2⅛	2	2⅛	— 1/8
24½	16¾	HomeOA .50	10	1	22¾	22½	22½	+ 1/4
23½	18½	HomeOB .50	10	2	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	— 1/8
17¼	15⅜	HormelG .92	5	5	16¼	16¼	16¼	— 1/8
5¼	3½	Horn Hardrt		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— 1/8
5¾	3¾	HospAM 1.24e	4	3	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— 1/8
⅜	⅛	HospMtg wt		2	⅜	5-16	5-16	—1-16
10⅜	7⅛	Hotel 1 2.88e	8	12	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
5⅝	3⅜	House Wt .32	9	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	— 1/8
29⅞	19⅞	HoustOil .48	8	88	29⅜	21¾	21¾	— 1/8
29½	19¾	Hubbell 1.30	9	1	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	+ 3/8
29	18⅝	Hubells 1.30	9	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	+ 3/8
3½	1⅝	Hudson Gen		1	2½	2½	2½	
5¾	4	Huffmn .40e	6	1	5	5	5	— 1/8
17½	11⅝	HusAYO .50	4	8	15⅛	15	15	— 1/8
4¼	2	Hycel Inc	47	11	3⅜	3¾	3¾	— 1/8

I

5¼	4⅛	ICB Cp .35		2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— 1/8
5⅞	3½	ICH Cp .32f	13	16	6	6	6	+ 1/8
12⅜	7⅜	ICM R 1.56e	8	x5	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— 1/8
11½	6⅛	IMC Magnet	4	3	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— 1/8
5½	2⅝	Impch .24e	4	6	5	5	5	— 1/8
4⅜	2⅝	Impers Ind	4	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— 1/8
28⅞	22	ImpOil A .80	11	145	25¾	25⅜	25⅜	— 1/8
1½	15-16	Inarco		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— 1/8
4⅛	2	Incoterm A		67	4	3⅛	3⅜	— 1/8
45	48½	IndipIPL pf 4		2178	42½	41	42½	+ 1/2
11¼	9-16	Inflight Svc	4	19	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ 1/8
29⅜	19⅜	Inotex Corp		12	2	2	2	— 1/8
1½	⅝	Instrum Sys	22	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— 1/8
1½	11-16	Integrt Res	12	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— 1/8
2½	13-16	Intrmedco	9	5	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ 1/8
11-16	5-16	Intl Bankrot		84	⅜	9-16	⅝	
11¾	6⅝	Intl Cour .24	12	15	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ 1/2
2⅞	1¼	IntFuneral S	6	8	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— 1/8
10⅝	4	IntGemIn .20	3	7	10	10	10	— 1/8
4	2¼	Int Prot .10		2	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ 1/8
1⅛	1½	IntSeawy Tr		20	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ 1/8
1½	13-16	Int Stretch		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
28¾	18½	IntSyCon .25	10	x2350	25	24½	24⅝	— 1/8
1⅜	7-16	Interphoto		2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— 1/8
14½	8½	Interpool	5	11	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ 1/8
11⅛	6⅛	Interstate Cp	3	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— 1/8
3½	1	Investm Fla	8	13	2½	2½	2½	— 1/8
22	14½	InDiv A 1.80	6	5	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ 1/4
5½	3⅜	InvDivB .45	6	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ 1/8
6½	4⅜	InvestRit Tr	10	11	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— 1/8
11¼	7	Ionics Inc	16	11	12	11½	12	+ 1/8
7⅜	3⅞	IrogBrd .16	6	6	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— 3/8
4⅜	1⅝	Irvin Indust	4	16	4⅛	4	4⅛	— 1/8
4⅜	4	ISC Finl .36	7	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
6¼	3¼	Itel Corp	5	46	6	5⅞	6	

J

5⅜	3⅛	Jaclyn .30e	4	9	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜+	1/8
9⅝	5⅛	Jacobs Eng	5	36	10	9¼	9⅝+	1/8
3⅜	1⅞	Jamsway .09f	4	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
7½	3⅜	Jeannet .22f	6	10	7½	7½	7½	
2⅜	1¼	Jetronic Ind	3	2	2	2	2	
25	18½	John Pd .25	17	1	22	22	22	— 1/8
4	2¼	Juniper Pet	10	7	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— 1/8

K

1⅞	1¼	K Tel Intl		2	1¾	1¾	1¾	— 1/8
7⅜	4⅜	Kaisrind .26	6	121	6⅜	6½	6⅜+	1/8
1⅜	⅜	Kalvex Inc		21	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— 1/8
4⅜	3¼	KaneMill wt		16	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜+	1/8
22½	17	KangSov .98	7	16	20¼	19½	20¼+	3/4
3⅜	2⅛	Kay Corp	15	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
4⅛	3	KenwinS .24	6	1	4	4	4	+ 1/8
3	2	Keichm .141	5	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
15½	11⅛	Kewane .48a	a	89	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	— 3/8
4⅜	4	Keystind .30	5	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅞+	1/8
1⅛	⅜	Kir Ark Crp	10	44	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2½	1	King Optic	3	4	2	2	2	
10⅜	7⅛	KingRd 15e	5	6	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	
30¼	25⅞	Kirbyind .60	6	14	30½	29⅜	29⅜+	1/8
2¾	1½	Kit Mfg		21	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— 1/8
3½	1⅜	Kle nerts		10	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
7⅜	5⅜	Klinlok .60	5	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
10⅞	4⅝	Knicker Tov	4	10	9½	9¼	9¼	— 1/8
14⅜	7¾	Kolmorg .40	5	2	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	
5⅜	2⅝	KuhnStr .10	5	5	5¼	5⅛	5⅛+	1/8

L

3⅝	2½	LaBarge .04	4	14	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+	1/8
5⅞	3¼	Lafay Radio	6	13	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
3⅜	2⅜	LaMaur .20	27	1	3	3	3	+ 1/8
2	1⅜	Lndmrk Ld		2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞+	1/8
7½	3¾	LarwR 1.22e	88	x22	7⅛	6⅝	7	+ 1/8
5-16	⅛	LarwinR wt		5	5-16	5-16	5-16	
8¼	4½	LCA Cp .48	8	8	7½	7½	7½	
15-16	⅛	LCA Cp wt		1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
7⅜	5⅜	LeaRon .24b	5	15	7	7	7	— 1/8
7⅜	5½	Leath Co .50	6	2	7	7	7	— 1/8
16½	12	Lee Enfr .40	9	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— 1/8
3⅛	2⅛	Lee Natl	9	28	2⅞	2½	2½	— 1/8
7¾	3½	Lee Pharm	37	4	7	7	7	+ 1/8
4½	2¾	Lehigh Pres	4	2	4½	4½	4½	— 1/8
5¾	3½	LesFay .22b	4	x2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
7⅛	4½	LewisB .24a	3	5	9	9	9	
4⅜	1¾	Liberty Fab	4	5	4	3⅞	4	+ 1/8
5⅞	2¾	Lightoller	4	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— 1/8
4½	3⅜	Lilli Ann .22	6	5	5	4¾	5	+ 1/8
2	1¼	Lircoln Am	7	6	2	1⅞	1⅞	— 1/8
3⅜	2⅛	Lloyds Elec	104	2	2¾	3⅛	3⅛	— 1/8
2	1	Lodge S .12e	6	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
5⅜	3⅜	LoewThe wt		84	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
2½	1⅛	Logistic .10e	4	30	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
8⅜	7⅜	LaGenSv .66	7	7	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— 1/8
2⅜	1⅜	LTVCorp wt		89	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
4⅛	2⅞	Lundy Elec	7	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— 1/8
2	1⅛	Lynch Corp	5	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	

M

13-16	½	Macrod Ind		53	¾	⅝	¾	+1-16
5¾	3⅜	MansF .58	143	7	5	4⅝	4⅝	+ 1/8
3 3-16	2	Marldu B	15	18	4	2 15-16	2 15-16	
17⅝	9¼	Mark Contrl		4	12	17½	16⅝	+ 1/8
7¼	3	Marshal Ind		4	12	6	5⅝	6 + 1/8
3¾	3⅜	Maslnd 5Sh		18	3	4½	4⅝	+ 1/8
2	1	Masters Inc		17	3	2⅛	2	
1¾	⅞	McCrory n			1	1¾	1¾	
4¾	2⅞	McCull Oil		4	89	4⅛	4⅛	
11¼	6	McDonh .60		4	8	11⅛	10¾	11 + 1/8
5	3¾	McIntsh .32		10	5	5	5	5 — 1/8
3½	1⅛	McKeon Cn			3	3	3	— 1/8
10⅜	8¼	Means FW 1		6	1	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞+
1¼	⅜	Medalh Labs		3	1	1¼	1¼	1¼+ 1/8
2	1⅜	Medco Indy		14	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5¼	3	Medelco .12		6	54	5¼	5	5¼ — 1/8
23¾	16½	MedlaGn .60		10	9	25¼	24¾	24⅝ — 1/8
5⅜	2½	Mego Intl In		4	7	5¼	5¼	5⅜ — 1/8
17	6¾	MEM Co .72		4	3	9¾	9¾	9¾
3⅜	1⅜	Metrocare		7	25	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
1⅞	½	Metro Grtg			14	1	1	1 +1-16
1⅞	1⅜	Mich Gant		7	1	1½	1½	1½ — 1/8
16½	12⅜	MichSu .40a		1	60	14½	13½	14
5⅞	2¾	Midld Co .10		103	11	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛ — 1/8
6¾	4⅛	MiddlGt .05e		4	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜+ 1/8
8½	7½	Mid Rub Re		5	5	8¼	8¼	8¼ — 1/8
13⅜	7⅜	Milgo Elect		2	73	12½	11⅞	12⅜+ 1/8
9	4½	Miller H		2	7	8⅜	8	8 — 1/8
14¼	7⅜	Millerw .60		4	1	14½	14½	14½ — 1/8
18⅜	6⅜	MillOnx .20r		6	16	18½	18½	18½ — 1/8
13⅜	8	Mil Roy .20e		8	5	11½	11¼	11½ — 1/8
1½	⅝	Mission IT			8	1	1	
15	11	MoPac 1.20		4	8	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝ — 1/8
4⅝	3¼	Mitle Cp .6		4	x3	4¼	4¼	4¼+ 1/8
13-16	½	MoAmCo Cp			10	11-16	⅝	⅝
11⅜	6	Molycrp wt			17	9⅝	9¼	9½
8⅞		Moog .60		4	2	8¾	8½	8½ — 1/8
4⅝	3⅜	MtsGth .95e			12	4⅜	4¼	4½ — 1/8
3⅝	2⅜	Morton S .32		5	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+ 1/8
4¾	3	MotaSup M		6	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+ 1/8
4⅛	3⅜	Mov Star .30		5	3	4⅛	4	4 — 1/8

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
1⅜	⅝	Movielab		8	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10⅜	6⅝	MPB Cp .50		4	8	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛ — 3/8
2⅝	1	MPO Video			5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝ — 1/8
1	½	MPS Intl Cp			41	1⅛	1	1
6⅛	5⅜	MWA .48a		5	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+ 1/8

N

2⅝	1⅜	Napco Ind		4	4	2½	2⅜	2⅜ — 1/8
3⅛	2⅜	NardaM .08f		4	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+ 1/8
1⅛	⅜	NatlHth Ent			11	15-16	15-16	15-16+1-16
1⅛	½	Natind wt			29	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
8¼	4⅛	NMedEn 12		4	21	8½	8⅝	8½+ 1/2
6⅛	2⅞	Nat Paragn		10	20	6⅛	5⅞	6 — 1/8
1⅛	⅛	Nat System			3	1⅛	1	1
12½	5¼	NatWH .24b		e	7	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
1⅛	1⅛	Ne ly Don			3	1½	1½	
25⅜	17½	NENuclr .30		11	1	22⅜	22⅜	23⅜— 1/4
12	9¾	NHamp .45e		6	1	10	10	10
⅞	7-16	Newidrle .04		24	14	11-16	⅝	11-16+1-16
2⅜	1⅝	Newsark Rs		5	27	2¼	2⅛	2¼
4⅜	3½	N Proc .35e		10	21	6⅜	6½	6½ — 3/8
12¾	7½	NYTimes .60		7	5	12	11⅞	12 + 1/8
2	⅞	Nexus .14f		13	1	1½	1½	1½+ 1/8
7½	3¼	NiagFSv .34		4	9	7½	7½	7½
10⅛	7⅜	NoTex Cp		17	10	9⅜	9	9⅜+ 1/8
3	1⅜	Nortek Inc		5	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
8⅜	5¼	NorAm Rsy		10	4	7¼	7⅛	7⅛ — 1/8
2 9-16		NorCdn Uts		62	8	4 3-16	4 3-16	.4⅜—3-16
51½	43½	N IPS pf4.25			280	49½	49½	49½+ 1/2
2	1	NRGMob wt			16	1⅜	1½	1⅜— 1/8

O

20	15½	Offshore Co		6	1	17¼	17¼	1414— 1/4
22½	⅝	OhioBrc 1.40		4	4	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜+ 1/8
7⅞	4	Oh Seely .30		7	7	6¼	6¼	6¼
13⅜	10⅞	OKC Cp .80		3	22	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞— 1/8
13½	8⅜	OnLine Sys		4	2	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
14⅞	12	OnanCo .36e		5	3	13⅜	13¼	13⅜+ 1/8
69¾	48½	OOklep Cop		3	x100	51½	51¼	51½+ 1/8
2	⅝	Originale			18	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
6⅜	3⅜	OrioleMo .20		3	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜+ 1/8
1⅛	1½	Ormand Ind		6	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜+ 1/8
5½	2½	Outdr Sprt 1		7	6	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝+ 1/8
2⅛	1	Oxford Fst			4	2⅛	2⅛	2¼+ 1/8
3½	2½	OzarkA .05e		6	20	3⅜	3½	3½

P - Q

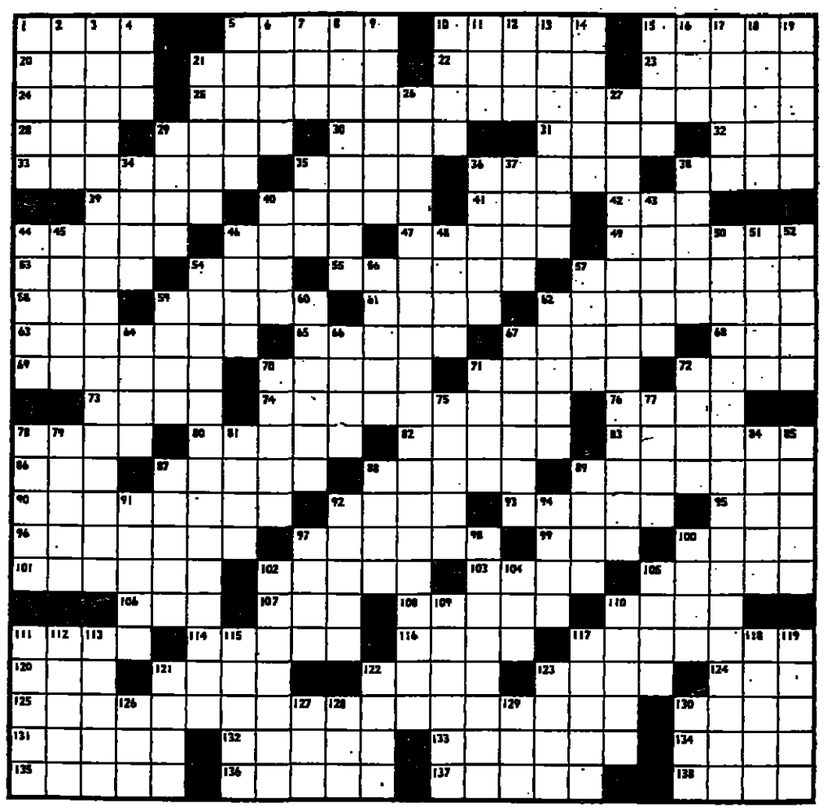
12⅞	¾	P&F Indust		3	26	13⅜	13½	13½
3-16		Pac Cst Prp			1	7-16	7-16	7-16
18½	⅞	PGE6pf 1.50			5	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
16¼	14¼	PGE pf1.37			2	15½	15½	15½+ 1/8
14½	13	PGRd pf1.25			5	13¾	13¾	13¾— 1/2
25¼	23½	PGE 9pf2.25			1	25	25	25
24	21¾	PG 8.92pf2.05			2	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜— 1/8
27½	25	PG 9.40pf2.37			12	26⅜	26	26⅛— 1/8
3⅜	2½	P Holdg .16			22	3¼	2⅝	3
14½	11⅝	PNWTel 1.20		9	11	14¼	13⅞	14¼+ 3/8
28½	17⅜	PalCp .40		11	45	27⅜	27¼	27½— 1/4
13⅛	6¼	PanOcean O		220	169	11	10½	11 + 1/8
5⅜	3⅛	Panhassie		3	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
6¼	3	ParaPk .10a		4	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾— 1/8
8	4⅞	ParkCh .40a		5	2	7	7	7 — 1/8
6¼	2⅜	Parkwy Dis		7	17	7	6⅝	7 — 1/8
19¼	11	Parsons .60a		7	7	17	17	17 — 1/8
3¼	¾	Pat Fashion		62	7	1½	1½	1½
7⅜	5⅝	PatoCG .70e		2	16	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞— 1/8
10⅛	7	PatrkP Ind		6	22	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
1⅜	⅝	Pazall .40a		5	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛ — 1/8
7⅛	5⅞	PeerTu .20a		11	2	7	6⅞	7 — 1/8
3⅜	1¼	Penn Dix wt			11	3⅛	3	3
16¼	15	PennTraf 1a		4	1	15⅞	15½	15½
⅜	7-16	Peniron Ind			5	11-16	11-16	11-16+1-16
14⅜	11	PepBoys 1		5	x3	13¾	13⅝	13⅝+ 1/8
6¾	4	PerinCp .35		4	2	6⅛	6	6 — 1/8
27⅜	⅛	Permanar			73	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
5¼	1⅜	Pertec Corp		11	135	5½	5	5½+ 1/8
7¼	4⅜	Petro Lewis		4	9	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜+ 1/8
7⅜	3⅜	Phoenix $11		3	69	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜— 1/8
4⅜	2⅛	PicNPay .12		6	5	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛+ 1/8
1¼	11-16	Pioneer Sys			5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛— 1/8
3¼	2⅛	Pioneer Tex		3	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
17⅛	11⅜	PitDsMo .80		13	19	16⅛	16⅛	16¾+ 1/8
6½	5	PHWVa .56a		9	1	5¾	5¾	5¾— 1/8
30	17½	Pittway 1b		9	7	29	28¼	22⅝— 1/4
10¾	3¼	Plant Ind		8	25	9½	9½	9¾— 1/8
14⅜	8	Plantronics		6	24	14½	14⅛	14⅜+ 1/4
3½	1⅜	PlyGem .51f		7	4	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
⅝	5-16	PNB MR wt			10	11-16	11-16	11-16
8	⅝	Pneum .20e		4	57	8¾	7¾	8¼+ 1/8
2⅜	5-16	Peteron Pd			130	2¾	1⅝	1⅞— 1/8

—1975— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
5⅛	3⅛	SGL In .10r	5	1	5¼	5¼	5¼—	1/8
2½	⅞	SG Sec .51e		9	2	1⅞	1⅞	
13⅜	10	SG Sc pf1.70		13	12¾	12¾	12¾—	1/8
2½	1⅛	Shaer Shoe	15	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜+	1/8
6¼	4⅜	Shawln .50b	5	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	1/8
2	1⅛	SheerHey S		22	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜—	1/8
5	1⅜	ShellRes .84		532	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	1/8
4⅜	3⅜	Shnd Co .24f	3	14	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
19	14-0	Shnandh Oil	8	79	18⅝	18	18⅜+	1/8
25⅞	16⅜	Shn O pf1.25		14	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜+	3/4
16⅜	8¼	Sherwd Med	7	35	17⅛	16⅜	17 —	3/8
2⅜	1⅜	Shopwell In		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	1/8
5⅜	2	ShulmTr En		7	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
6½	3½	Sierrcin .20	7	x8	6	5¾	6 +	1/2
4⅞	3½	Sigma Inst	4	5	4	4	4	
3½	1¾	SikesCo .08		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	1/8
7½	5¼	Simkins .60	7	8	6¾	6⅜	6¾—	1/8
5¾	3⅛	Sky City .27f	4	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
6⅞	4	Sonder Brdc		5	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜+	1/8
6½	4½	Sorg Pa .40e	80	3	5¾	5¾	5¾—	1/8
7⅞	4⅜	Soundsn .40	16	25	7¼	7¼	7¼	
7⅜	6¼	SoestCap .80	11	2	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
25⅛	22⅞	SC 8.8pf 2.21		1	24¾	24¾	24¾—	
16⅜	13	SC 5.2pf 1.30		11	15½	15½	15½+	1/8
48½	40	SouRoy .25b	19	32	45¼	45¼	45¼—	1/8
4⅛	3	Specity Rest	5	30	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
9	5⅜	Spector .10e	2	13	7⅜	7	7⅜+	1/8
2½	1½	Spectro Ind	4	10	2½	2½	2½+	1/8
1¾	¾	Speizmn Ind		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	1/8
5⅛	3⅜	Spencr F .52	7	1	5	5	5 —	1/8
5⅛	3⅜	Sp'entex .48	3	1	5	5	5	
5⅝	4⅜	SSP Ind .24	3	6	5	4⅝	4⅝—	1/8
4⅜	3⅜	Std Controls	6	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	1/8
5⅜	3⅜	Std Metals	6	28	5¼	5¼	5¼+	1/8
7¼	4⅜	StdMotA .42	6	3	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
5¼	1½	StdPac Corp	6	4	4½	4½	4½	
10½	7¾	Std Prod 1	6	3	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜—	1/8
17⅜	10¼	StdShrs .40r		7	16	16	16+	1/8
15¼	12½	Stange .20	16	3	13½	13⅜	13	
7⅝	5⅝	Stanly Avia	7	2	7¼	7¼	7¼+	1/8
9⅜	8½	StarStop .68b	4	5	8½	8½	8½—	1/8
16½	9¼	StarrtHo .30						

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

MANGLED MUSIC—By Tom Mixon



ACROSS

1 Red or per
5 Checkroom items
10 One monitoring a joint
15 What to put on Mame
20 Oriental nurse
21 Opera-going attire
22 Confirm
23 Spring singer
24 Hawser
25 Hollywood star in a Verdi opera
28 Indian of West
29 Russian city
30 Son of Ares
31 Poverty
32 Butterfly's beverage
33 Dwell on to excess
35 Chemical prefix
36 Right-hand page
38 Fairy
39 Discharge
40 Sing. but not operatically
41 Poetic time
42 Nothing
44 Legal right
46 Highlander
47 Blockheads
49 Rumanian city
50 —— de jambe
54 Covered
55 One counting calories
57 Patrick Henry, etc.
58 Quantity: Abbr.
59 Kind of training
61 Porn
62 "... so rare —— June!"
63 "No down ——" (sales come-on)
65 Moon circles
67 Golfing wor
68 Actor Carrillo
69 Group of nine
70 Star, à la Variety
71 Mennonites
72 Christie story: Abbr.
73 Sea eagle
74 Admitting
76 Of a chemical
78 Relative of nix
80 Fibbers
81 Lehmann
83 Record again
86 Cauliflower or tin
87 Trumpeters
88 Succinct
89 Changed
90 —— wet (soaked)
92 Barnyard sounds
93 Binge
95 Numerical prefix
96 Frauds
97 N.E.C. river
99 "—— a deal!"
100 That
101 Part of an Ages title
102 Main artery
103 Trees
105 Bumpkins
106 —— room
107 On the ——
108 Admiral's boat
110 Convoke
111 Heroic poem
114 Modern princes
116 Declare
117 Bow-shaped
120 Writer Deighton
121 Range
122 Friends, in Tours
123 Like Alice's gown
124 "—— any drop to drink"
125 Donizetti opera introduced by stage star
130 Outside: Prefix
131 Eagle's nest
132 Clothe
133 River mouth
134 Food fish
135 Musical symbols
136 Frivolous years
137 Run-down
138 Prefix with east or type

DOWN

1 Medit. tree
2 Wax operatic
3 French pastry diva
4 Article
5 Promising one
6 Gem
7 Sounds of surprise
8 Grasp
9 Sound system
10 Army men: Abbr.
11 Pacific atoll
12 Newspaper section: Abbr.
13 Proves
14 Get a new tenant
15 Born's companion
16 Tennis stroke
17 Lessen
18 Certain racer
19 Chou ——
21 Card for a seer
26 Aria popular in South, with "La"
27 Verdi heroine
DOWN
linked with Nick's wife
29 News item
34 Surrounded by
36 Common prefix
37 Transplant
37 Aaron's partner
38 Silver, in Spain
40 Moslem judge
42 Turkish decree
44 Curtain
45 Nose or holiday
46 Essence
48 Erwin et al.
50 Opera company with muscle
51 U.S. Indians
52 Like —— (probably)
DOWN
54 Warning to piano movers
56 Haven for a castaway
57 Condition: Suffix
59 Calabar or Ilma
60 Toasting word
62 Trues up
64 Only
66 Heights: Abbr.
67 Strikes hard
70 Bell sound
71 Go-betweens: Abbr.
72 Small bit
75 Oslo people
77 Boundary
78 Wife of Canio
79 Rowed
DOWN
81 Hunter et al.
84 By itself
85 Does copy-reading
87 Ill will
88 Sharp
89 Beaux——
91 Tenor Peter
92 Farm units
94 Walleyed or turn
97 Clock hand
98 Alhambra's style
100 Alban Berg opera
102 Strauss heroine
104 Farming: Abbr.
105 Human or rat
109 Dispatch boats
110 Salad-oil bottle
DOWN
111 Composer Edward
112 Small bird
113 Standouts
115 Basis for a scout badge
117 Gasoline or Allen's
118 Complete
119 Wear away
121 Ch's ways: Abbr.
122 Imitates
123 Undisguised
126 Insect egg
127 Reading matter on an urn
128 Channel buoy
129 Western Indian
130 Time initials

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

S	I	N		D	U	M		A	R	I				R	R	S				
A	T	T	A		L	I	N	G	A		Z	I	N	C		B	E	E	P	
C	R	A	M		S	W	O	R	D	O	F	D	A	M	O	C	L	E	S	
S	H	A	L	E		C	O	R	G	I			E	L	O	Q	U	E	N	T
T	I	P		M	A	R	K	O	N	S		E	L	D		N	C	O		
A	L	L	S	T	A	R	I	N	E	S		D	A	U	G	H	T	E	R	
F	L	E	E	R	E	D		A	R	T			L	O	O					
F	E	S	S	O			E	U	S		G	O	V	E	R	N	O	R	S	
S	S	S		J	A	C	K	E	T		R	O	B	E		D	O	P	E	Y
		A	L	O	O	F		B	A	L	E	R		I	R	A	T	E		
P	H	O	E	N	I	X	R	I	S	E	N	F	R	O	M	A	S	H	E	S
E	A	R	T	H		E	B	L	I	S		B	O	N	I	N				
I	D	A	H	O		Y	U	L	S		L	A	N	A	R	K		D	E	B
S	A	T	I	R	I	S	T	S		F	I	G				N	E	R	V	E
		C	S	T			A	R	N			U	T	O	P	I	A	N		
F	U	R	S	E	A	L	S		A	U	G	E	A	N	S	T	A	B	L	E
A	N	O		L	I	U		S	T	U	A	R	T	S		B	U	T		
R	O	S	A	L	I	N	D		T	I	R	R	A		S	I	L	A	S	
O	P	E	N	P	A	N	D	O	R	A	S	B	O	X		A	B	E	T	
	E	R	N	S		S	E	R	A		T	O	B	E		F	I	R	E	
N	Y	E			N	E	W			B	A	D		E	D	S				

WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	14	57	Fair	MADRID	10	50	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	8	46	Fair	MILAN	14	57	Cloudy
ANKARA	—	—	Unavailable	MONTREAL	—6	21	Cloudy
ATHENS	16	61	Fair	MUSCOW	1	34	Cloudy
BEIRUT	19	66	Fair	MUNICH	4	39	Cloudy
BELGRADE	6	43	Rain	NEW YORK	10	50	Sunny
BERLIN	5	41	Fair	NICE	14	57	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	7	45	Cloudy	OSLO	4	39	Fair
BUDAPEST	8	46	Cloudy	PARIS	5	41	Cloudy
CAIRO	33	91	Fair	PRAGUE	4	39	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	15	59	Fair	ROME	12	54	Rain
COPENHAGEN	4	39	Cloudy	SOFIA	12	54	Storm
COSTA DEL SOL	15	59	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	4	39	Cloudy
DUBLIN	7	45	Overcast	TEHRAN	14	57	Fair
EDINBURGH	6	43	Cloudy	TEL AVIV	28	82	Fair
FLORENCE	13	55	Cloudy	TUNIS	15	59	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	7	45	Cloudy	VENICE	13	55	Cloudy
GENEVA	5	41	Cloudy	VIENNA	5	41	Cloudy
HELSINKI	6	43	Cloudy	WARSAW	3	37	Fair
ISTANBUL	—	—	Unavailable	WASHINGTON	15	59	Sunny
LAS PALMAS	—	—	Unavailable	ZURICH	4	39	Overcast
LISBON	13	55	Fair				
LONDON	7	45	Overcast				
LOS ANGELES	11	52	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

March 21, 1975

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly

(w) Alexander Fund $6.35
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd.... $6.85
(w) Apollo (Tempus) iss.pr. SF66.74
(i) Apollo Fund S.A $79.85
(w) Austral Trust S.A..... $3.85

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co.:

— (d) Baerbond..... SF771.80
— (d) Conbar..... SF707
— (d) Grobar..... SF462
— (d) Stockbar..... SF771

(w) Bond & Wall Fd Int'l. $23 99
(w) Bowinvest $13.39
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd.. $10.80
(d) Can Secur Growth Fd. $4.81

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:

— (w) Capital Int'l $13.30
— (w) Capital Italia S.A.... $9 45
(d) Capital Reatinvest..... LF936

(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd.. $600.22
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.A Certs. $7.48
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.B Certs. $10.49
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V. $7.95

CREDIT SUISSE:

— (d) Canasec..... SF536
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds.... SF68.75
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l..... SF81.50
— (d) Energievalor..... SF73.00
— (d) Usec..... SF581.00
(d) Europavalor..... SF124.00
(i) Crosby Fund S.A..... $4.08

C.S. INT'L MANAGEMENT:

— (w) C.S. America Fd..... $9 31
— (w) C.S. Income Fd..... $8.04

(w) D.G.G..... $30.81
(d) Delta Invest. Fund..... $3.79
(d) Delta Multifund..... $7.84
(d) Daiwa Int'l Fund..... Yen 9.026
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.).... $1.43

(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l..... $10.03
(w) Dr. Interest Int Fd..... $11.42

(w) Europe Obligations..... LP970
(d) Executive Fd of Canada $5.64

FIDELITY:

— (w) Fidelity Equitalia.... $7.85
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund.... $13.04
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fd.... $19 14
— (d) Fidelity World Fd..... $8.34

(d) Fiducem BF639
(w) First Intern'l Fd..... $115.17
(w) First Int'l Realty Sec.... $14.44
(d) First Nat'l City Fund.... $26.71
(d) First Security Corp Fd.. $21.82
(w) Fleming Fund S.A $50.13
(w) Fleming Japan Fund..... $18.37
(w) Fonsalex Issue Pr SF1,680
(d) Formula Selection Fd.... SF82.61
(d) Foncitalia $10.79
(d) Fund of Nations..... $5.53
(d) Fund of N Y (ex-div.)... $0.80
(w) Future Australia Fd..... Aus.$7.32

G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:

— (w) Berry Int'l Fund..... $9 85
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.... $23.30*
— (w) G.T Dollar Fund $9.47
(w) Guardian Gr Fd Int'L. $6.88

(w) Haussmann Holdgs. NV $3,150
(i) H.O.I.T Hobet..... $23 67
(d) Icofund $9.63
(d) Interfix SF305.50
(d) Interfund S A..... $9.98
(d) Interlatin Lire 7,464
(w) Intermarket Fund..... $08.12*
(w) Int'l Income Fund..... $23.06
(r) Int'l Privilege Ltd Can $4.14

(r) Int'l Securities Fund. $8.47
(w) Intertrust Int'l Fd S.A. $9.15
(r) Invest Atlantique $34.69
(d) Italamerica S.A Fund $9.39
(r) Itoforume Int'l Fd S A $8 87
(r) Japan Growth Fund $13.55
(d) Japan Selection Fund... $44.12
(w) Japan Pacific Fund..... $12.34

JARDINE FLEMING.

— (r) Jardine East. Trust.. $50.21
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund. $38.71
— (r) Jardine Selection NV $12.06

(d) KB Income Fund LF1,832
(w) Kleinwort Benson Int.F $9.55
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F. $15.45
(w) Leverage Cap Hold..... $23.82

L. & B.T MANAGEMENT S.A.:

+(w) L&B-T Multi-way Fd. SF347.00
+(w) L&B-T Income Fund. SF363.50

(w) Luxfund..... $17.42
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund.. $11.56
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund..... $1.86
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund..... $3.51
(w) N.A.M.P. $62.65*
(w) Nippon Fund..... $24.16
(w) Nor. Amer Inv Fund.... $8.23
(w) Nor Amer Bank Fd..... $7.13
(r) Olympic Cap. Fd. Inc.... $1.724
(r) Pegasus Intern'l $6.76
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund.. $19.82
(d) Renta Fund LF1,930
(d) Renta Capital Fund..... LF3,470
(d) Rentinvest LF803

SAFE GROUP:

— (d) Safe Fund..... $4.69
— (d) Safe Trust Fund..... $9.92
— (d) Global Fund..... $37.94
(w) Samurai Portfolio..... SF50.25

SEPRO:

— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)..... $11.68

S.M.G. FUNDS:

— (d) CSF Fund..... SF32.14
— (d) Crossbow Fund..... SF4.57
— (d) I.T.F Fund N.V..... $7.20
(w) SMH Special Fund..... DM90.90

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:

— (r) Parton Sw. R. Eq.... SF1.423
— (r) Securiwiss..... SF1.021

(d) Suros Fund..... $137.17
(w) Star Fund..... $6.68
(r) Suez Int'l Ventures Inc. $5.30

TYNDALL GROUP:

+ (r) Overseas Fd. dist..... $1.16
+ (r) Do. Accumulation..... $1.48
+ (r) 3-Way Fund Int'l..... $2.14

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:

— (d) Amca U.S. Sh..... SF31.00
— (d) Bond Invest SF68.50
— (d) Convert-Invest..... SF75.00
— (d) Eurit Europe Sh..... SF113.50
— (d) Funsa Swiss Sh..... SF[illegible].50
— (d) Globinvest SF61.00
— (d) Fonsic Invest..... SF64.50
— (d) Rometac-Invest SF313.50
— (d) Safit South Afr. Sh.. SF136.00
— (d) Suna-Swiss R. Est... SF174.50

UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:

— (d) Atlanticfonds..... DM15.60
— (d) Europafonds..... DM33.70
— (d) Unifonds DM20.20
— (d) Unirenta DM41.70
— (d) Unispecial I. DM55.70

(w) United Cap. Inv Fd..... $2.38
(d) U.S Trust Invest Fd..... $11.71
(w) Western Growth Fd..... $5.56
(w) Western Hedge Fund... $1,228 11
(w) West Proprietary N V... $1,376.77
(d) World Equity Grth Fd.. $403.49
(w) Worldwide Securities... $22.62
(w) Worldwide Special $3,079.98

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; ‡ New, N A — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked.

BOOKS

MAIGRET AND THE LONER

By Georges Simenon. Translated from French by Eileen Ellenbogen. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 162 pp. $5.95.

A JOB ABROAD

By George Bartram. Macmillan. 192 pp.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

LIKE the Paris he describes in "Maigret and the Loner," Georges Simenon has changed. His books are no longer authentic, but designed for the tourist who is attracted by a famous name. Perhaps, like Parisians, the author is bored.

Hyperbole is the first false note in "Maigret and the Loner." When the dead man is found in his district, Superintendent Ascon says to Maigret: "You'll be staggered when you see what I have to show you. I've never seen anything like it in my life." The public prosecutor's representative, the examining magistrate and his clerk "all three gasped in amazement when they saw the room and its extraordinary contents." Maigret himself remarks to his wife: "I've just come across the most extraordinary character you could possibly imagine."

Who is this phenomenon? Only a tramp, whose chief claim to uniqueness is the fact that he gets free haircuts and manicures at a barber college. This and his habit of collecting unsalable bits of junk are enough to set all these seasoned police officials gasping like schoolgirls.

When a Simenon plot fails, you suddenly become aware of all the invariable clichés: the weather, either raining or oppressively hot; the number of beers or *marcs* Maigret consumes and his shrug in the direction of Dr. Pardon's advice; the flat, uninflected I-mind-my-own-business answers of the people questioned; the rather unimaginative tracking down of background material.

In the good old days, Maigret solved his crimes pretty much as a psychoanalyst would. Once he had all the facts—the life histories of the people concerned—he knew who was guilty. Parisians are notoriously easy to psychoanalyze because they always act in character. Still, it gave one a cozy feeling of the inexorability of justice to see the massive Maigret nudging his suspect toward judgment day.

There is nothing so satisfying, however, in the contemplation of coincidence, and that is how "Maigret and the Loner" is resolved. An anonymous telephone call discloses the name of the murderer. You would think Maigret would be ashamed. He is not earning his keep. What is worse, this key phone call is never explained. Neither do we discover why the dead man collected useless junk, his most interesting quirk.

George Bartram's secret agent in "A Job Abroad" is one of that new type, the antihero. It is typical of contemporary life in America that we are saved from catastrophe by inadvertence. It is not the heroism but the irony and self-consciousness of George Meers that tip the scales of blind justice. Meers begins as a teacher and Mr. Bartram—who is yet another professor of literature turning his hand to whodunits—seizes the occasion to squeeze off a few shots at the academy. The students in the faculty bar are proud of their inability to mix drinks. A young professor known as a wit has students strewn at his feet like flowers.

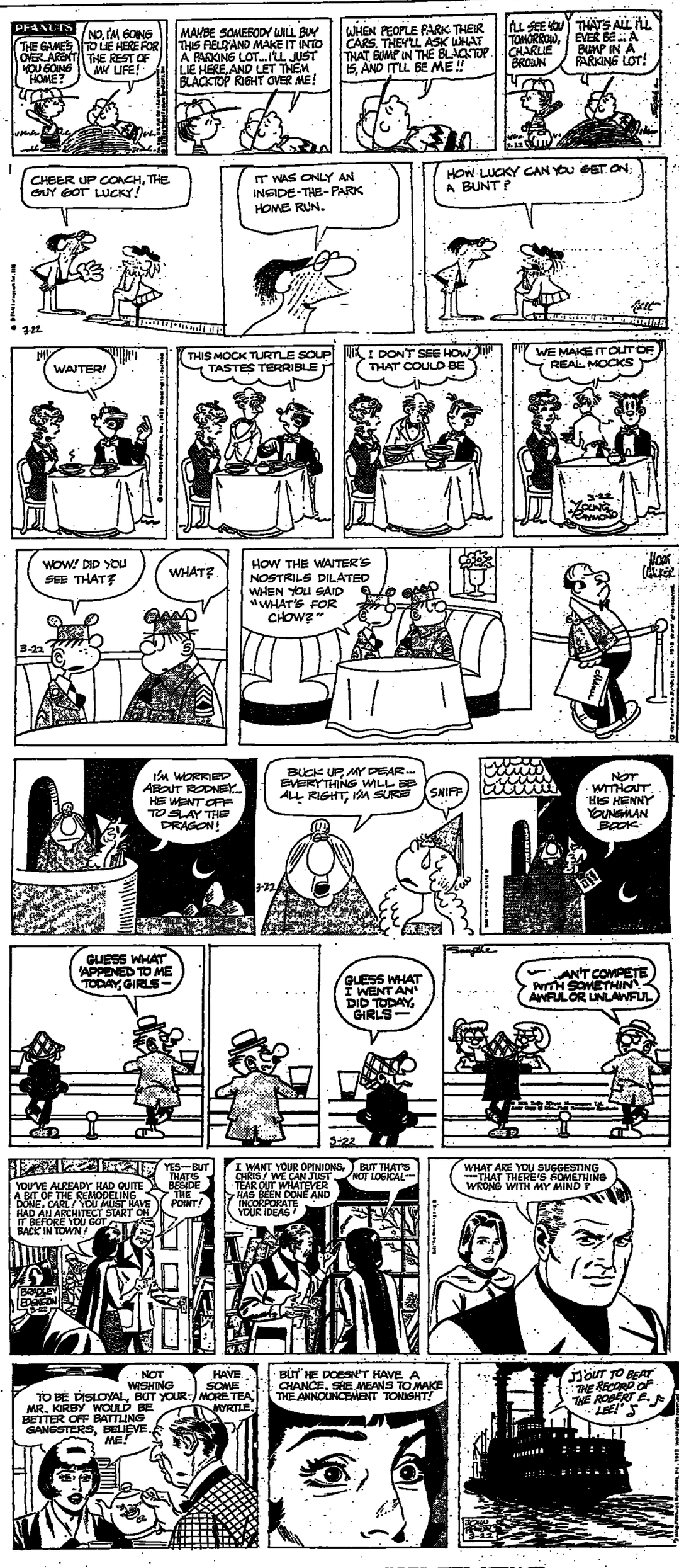
When Meers returns home to "those strange women who inhabited his house (purporting to be [his] wife and two daughters)," his youngest girl greets him with "What are you doing home so early? Mom'll be grossed out." Though he has always gritted his teeth against the temptations of his students, Meers feels that his new role as a man of action imposes new demands. He sleeps with a girl—not the one he wanted, but her roommate—and the next day she passes out in class from a pulmonary embolism. Meers is halfway to becoming a destroyer.

But he still has a lot to learn about being a secret agent: he can't get used to the air of mystery. While he loves it, just as he loves the mystery of an unexplicated poem, it does not come naturally to him. In fact, his "control" has to keep telling him to "act natural," himself suiting the action to the word by producing a ghastly smile. Meers is such a romantic at heart that he even falls in love with the female spy who is sent to set him up when he arrives in France.

"A Job Abroad" is very funny about the increasingly improbable strategies used to carry out clandestine communication between agents in current spy novels. For reasons deliberately left in the dark, Meers is sent to an expensive haberdasher in the town of Lille, where he is instructed to order three monogrammed shirts. To his amazement, his contact actually brings him the shirts.

There are other nice touches. For his new role, it is deemed advisable to have Meers fake a suicide and assume a new identity. Write some suicide notes, his "control" says. You'll probably enjoy it. Mr. Bartram knows how to illuminate a character with a telling detail: the student Meers sleeps with has breasts that are "large, flattened circles like the electric bells that stood high on the wall of his grammar school." I liked best of all the remark made by the female agent who helped undo Meers. When she brings food to him in his cell, he throws her down on his cot to vent his anger in rape. Her only comment as he attacks her is, "The bed will break." It is the sort of remark one of Simenon's pragmatic Parisiennes might have made in the old days.

Anatole Broyard is a book critic for The New York Times.



JUMBLE®—*that scrambled word game*

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

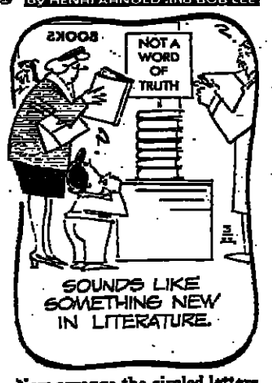
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KROPE

NIVEL

DAYMAL

CUNESS



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

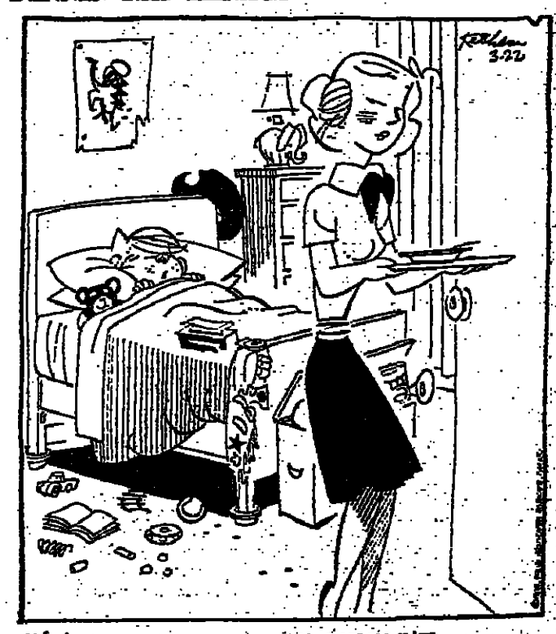
Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: "_____"

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LEAKY GULLY OBLONG PULPIT

Answer: *When this type of song is properly sung there's no applause at all*—A LULLABY

DENNIS THE MENACE



هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

lammer Ties for Skiing Lead



Associated Press.
anz Klammer of Austria on way to downhill victory.

Victorious In Downhill

SANTA CRISTINA, Italy, March 21 (UPI).—Franz Klammer of Austria won the final World Cup downhill event of the skiing season today and threw the cup standings into a three-way tie.

Klammer posted a time of 2:01.22 minutes to win the event and pick up 25 points in the World Cup standings. The victory put the 20-year-old Austrian in a tie with Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark and Gustavo Thoeni of Italy for the lead with 240 points.

The final parallel slalom on Sunday will decide the title. Neither Stenmark nor Thoeni competed in today's downhill.

Erik Haker of Norway was second in 2:01.84, followed by Bernhard Russi of Switzerland in 2:02.27. Four Austrians were among the top 10 finishers along with three Swiss.

Philippe Roux of Switzerland was fourth with Rene Berthod fifth. Austria's Karl Cordin was sixth and countryman Werner Grissman seventh. Michael Veith of West Germany placed eighth.

Klammer's victory made him the favorite to win the World Cup in the final event. The Austrian could take the title if he placed at least fourth in the parallel slalom.

Under a complex scoring system that counts only the seven best showings in the second half of the season, neither Thoeni nor Stenmark can collect more than 10 points even if they win Sunday's event.

Thoeni and Stenmark did not enter the downhill, concentrating on training for the parallel slalom, which has never been raced before on the World Cup circuit. In three practice runs yesterday, over a deep layer of powdery snow on the Sassloneh track, Klammer had the fourth best time.

Eric Haker of Norway, who along with Italy's Herbert Plank was considered Klammer's biggest threat, posted the day's fastest time of 2:08.35. Then came two Austrians, Werner Margriter with 2:08.69 and Klaus Eberhard with 2:09.15. Klammer's best time was 2:09.20 and Plank managed only 2:11.96 on his best run.

Lise-Marie Morerod of Switzerland won yesterday's women's slalom and Annemarie Proell-Moser of Austria was second to consolidate her already unbeatable lead for her fifth championship. The women's final event also will be a parallel slalom tomorrow.

Men's Downhill

1. Franz Klammer, Aus., 2:01.22.
2. Erik Haker, Nor., 2:01.84.
3. Bernhard Russi, Switz., 2:02.27.
4. Philippe Roux, Switz., 2:02.27.
5. Rene Berthod, Switz., 2:03.03.
6. Karl Cordin, Aus., 2:03.73.
7. Rolando Thoeni, Italy, 2:03.74.
8. Werner Grissmann, Aus., 2:04.04.
9. Klaus Eberhard, Aus., 2:04.19.
10. Herbert Plank, Italy, 2:04.21.

World Cup Standings

1. Franz Klammer, Aus., 240 points.
2. Gustavo Thoeni, Italy, 240.
3. Ingemar Stenmark, Sweden, 240.
4. Piero Gros, Italy, 196.
5. Erik Haker, Norway, 147.
6. Hans Hinterseer, Aus., 117.
7. Herbert Plank, Italy, 89.
8. Werner Grissmann, Aus., 87.

roell Says She Will Retire fter Weekend Skiing Event

TISEL, Italy, March 21 (AP).—nemarie Proell-Moser of Aus- who has clinched her fifth d Ski Cup crown, announced etirement yesterday after she beaten by Lise-Marie More- in a special slalom race in Dolomite resort.

oell, who has won 42 inter- nal races in her career, said tomorrow's parallel race d be her last.

said earlier I would quit winning a World Cup sla- " she said. "And I skied for e years in an effort to win but I simply couldn't make

orerod, a 19-year-old from zerland, won both heats for al time of 70.39 seconds and ourth triumph of the season. l was second in 71.29.

oell added 5 points to her World Cup standing for a total of 305 points. Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein, who finished 13th in yesterday's race, is second with 199 points; Rosi Mittermaier of West Germany third with 166, and Morerod and a teammate, Bernadette Zurbriggen, are tied at fourth with 151 each.

If Proell cannot be persuaded to continue skiing, Austria will be without its most reliable competitor for the 1976 Olympics at Innsbruck, less than a year from now. Proell was reported to be disillusioned by strife within the Austrian ski team.

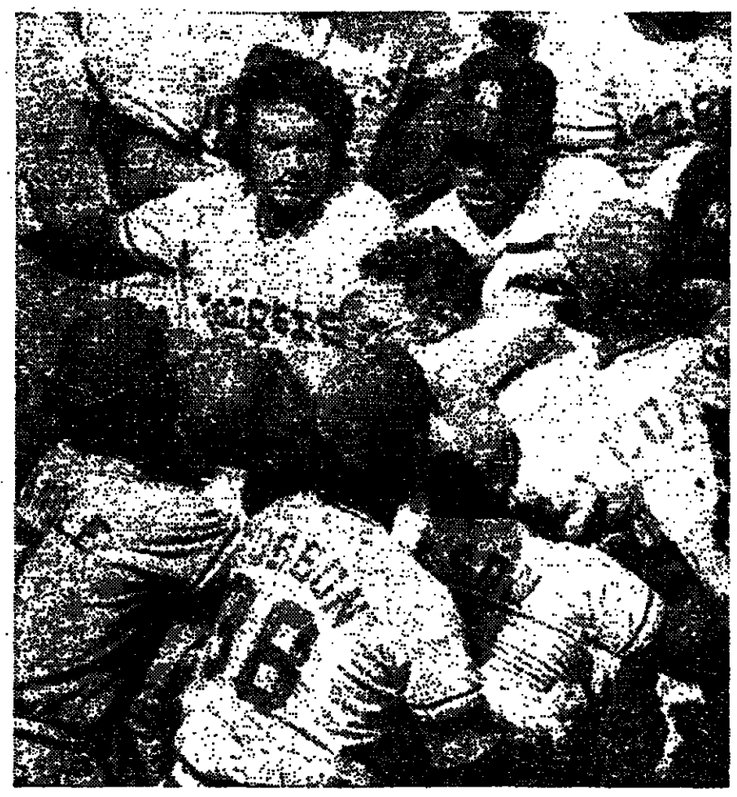
"I had a lengthy discussion with her yesterday," said Herbert Moser, Proell's husband, "and she is absolutely adamant in her wish to quit skiing."

ssian Lifts Record

OSCOW, March 20 (Reuters).— leri Shari of the Soviet Union set a world record of 447 1/2 ds for the light-heavyweight at an international weight- g meeting in Zaporozhye. dded one pound to the pre- world record held by fellow- ian Vladimir Ryzhenkov.

Elections Delay Rally

LISBON, March 21 (Reuters).—The Port Wine motor rally—fourth event of the World Rally championship—has been postponed because of Portugal's general elections, the organizers announced here today. The rally, which was due to start at Estoril on April 24, will now take place from May 1 to 4.



U.S. Athletes Ebullient at Prospect of China Trip

By Neil Amdur

NEW YORK, March 21 (NYT).—Rick Wohlhuter said he would love to go if he could iron out business commitments. Francie Larrieu felt it would be a "fun trip." And Dwight Stones said "19 days with the AAU anywhere would be unbelievable."

Those were early reactions from some of America's top track and field athletes to yesterday's announcement of a two-week tour of China in mid-May by a team of U.S. men and women.

"I would encourage our athletes to go if they could get away from their jobs," said Fred Thompson, the coach of the Atoms Track Club of Brooklyn, who has two competitors, Cheril Toussaint and Linda Cordy, as possible qualifiers.

"It's one thing to go to Europe, it's another to go to China and see this opening up as a new area in the sport," he said.

Brian McElroy, the runner-up to Wohlhuter in the 1,000-yard run at the National Indoor Championships last month, said he would try to get time off from his job to make the China trip if he received an invitation.

"This isn't just a track meet," said McElroy, a half-miler who works in a sales training program with a textile concern here. "It's a happening, and I'd like to be there."

Details Outlined

Officials of the Amateur Athletic Union and the National Committee on United States-China Relations outlined details of the trip here yesterday at a news conference at the New York University Club.

The U.S. contingent will number "between 60 and 65 athletes," with about 35 in the total delegation. It will leave from the West Coast on May 11, arrive in Hong Kong on May 12 and spend two days there before proceeding by train across the border to China on May 15.

The first of three track meets will be held May 18 in Canton, with subsequent competitions in Shanghai and Peking at dates still to be determined. The Americans will return to the United States on May 30.

Ollan Cassell, executive director for the AAU, said that two athletes would be selected for each of the 20 men's events and 13 women's events. Two relays will be included on each program. No competition will be held in the women's pentathlon or three men's events—the decathlon, marathon or walk. Clinics with Chinese athletes, coaches and officials will be given throughout the trip.

Cassell said that meetings would be held in the next few days to determine the method of team selection, with the announcement of the team to be made in about three weeks. No coaches or officials have been picked.

In an attempt to play down any nationalism, no team scoring will be maintained during the three meets, although any records will be submitted for consideration, Cassell said. The trip is certain to cause scheduling conflicts and concerns for some athletes and officials.

Other Invitations

Wohlhuter, last year's Sullivan Award-winner as the nation's outstanding amateur athlete, already has received invitations to compete in the Hapoel Games in Israel in early May, along with the King Games May 17 in Kingston, Jamaica.

"One way or the other, somebody's trying to get me out of the country in May," said the world's top-ranking half-miler, who is an insurance salesman in Chicago.

Stones, the world record-holder in the high jump, said that final examinations at Long Beach State (Calif.) would rule him out of the trip.

Larrieu, America's finest women's distance runner, was uncertain whether she could take time off from school at UCLA.

"They might not even want me," she said, referring to her feud with the AAU during the last indoor season.

Errant Pitches Bring Opener In Baseball's Beanball Feud

NEW YORK, March 21 (UPI).—With opening day, April 7, not far off, people have stopped asking if the pitchers are ahead of the hitters and ask, instead, why they are throwing at them.

It happened yesterday at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., when the New York Yankees and Texas Rangers held the spring's first big beanball feud.

Bill Virdon, the New York manager, and Jeff Burroughs, the Texas rightfielder and American League MVP last season, wound up wrestling on the ground after Ranger pitchers twice threw close to Elliott Maddox of the Yankees.

Maddox, a former Texas player who left the Rangers embittered by the treatment he got from manager Billy Martin, said he had been warned "through the grapevine" before yesterday's game to "hang loose."

The word was passed to him that Martin was angry over a story that appeared in a Fort Lauderdale newspaper last week. The story quoted Maddox as calling Martin a liar for allegedly promising to play him a lot in exhibition games last spring. Maddox played very little and finally was sold to the Yankees on March 23.

UPI

Yankee manager Bill Virdon (center with glasses) wrestles with Rangers during brawl.

In the first inning, Texas starter Jim Bibby, a former roommate of Maddox's, hit the Yankee centerfielder on the left shoulder with a pitch.

The next time Maddox batted, in the third, the bat "slipped" from his hands and fell halfway to the mound.

Then, in the sixth, a pitch by Stan Thomas sailed over Maddox's head.

The fight that apparently had been building occurred in the seventh when the Yankees' Mike Wallace decked Texas second baseman Dave Nelson with a pitch.

Nelson headed toward the mound and Virdon charged from the dugout. Umpire Art Frantz warned both Virdon and Martin about throwing at hitters and then Virdon and Nelson had a few words.

As Nelson was being pushed away, he reached over the shoulder of a peacemaker to take a swing at Virdon. That brought everyone out of both dugouts.

Burroughs and Virdon wound up rolling on the ground. It was the usual baseball fight with mostly pushing and shoving, and nobody got hurt.

When it was over, Maddox said that Martin came up to him and called him "gutless." Maddox did not say how he responded.

Texas finally won the game, 3-2, in the 10th inning, scoring the tying run on a bases-empty homer by Roy Howell in the ninth and winning it on a squeeze bunt by Joe Lovitto in the 10th.

Other Games

Elsewhere, the Pittsburgh Pirates won three games, taking a doubleheader from the Chicago White Sox, 4-1 and 6-5, and beating the St. Louis Cardinals, 5-3, with the rest of a split squad.

Bruce Kison pitched four innings of one-hit ball to beat Wilbur Wood in one of the games. Art Howe's two-run homer marked the first earned runs Wood had allowed in 18 innings this spring. Bob Gibson pitched six shutout innings for the Cardinals against the split team.

Dave McNally walked three batters in the fifth inning to help the Dodgers beat the Expos, 4-2 . . . Kansas City nipped Baltimore, 8-7, despite four RBIs by Don Baylor . . . Cincinnati made it seven victories in eight games by beating Houston, 7-2.

Bert Blyleven pitched six scoreless innings and Craig Kusick contributed a two-run single to lead Minnesota over Philadelphia, 7-1 . . . Rookies Tom Veryzer and Dan Meyer had three hits apiece in Detroit's 5-3 victory over Boston.

Scheckter Is Newest Member In First-Rate, Formula-1 Club

LONDON, March 21 (UPI).—The club of successful Formula One racing drivers is more exclusive than any Englishman could devise. Admission is often a matter of life and death. And Jody Scheckter is its newest member.

The gulf between a good Formula One driver and a victorious one is wide and dangerous, but Scheckter has arrived safely on the winning side despite predictions that he would not.

As a rookie driver, his style in cornering was best described as exciting, but after two years and some blood-chilling near-misses, he has emerged as a serious contender for this year's world championship.

His victory earlier this month in the South African Grand Prix before his home crowd has put him third in the championship standings behind Brazil's Emerson Fittipaldi, the current champion, and Argentina's Carlos Reutemann.

"I want to win the championship," Scheckter said, "but I have already got the race that was personally most important to me. Being a South African, that grand prix was the best one I could win."

Scheckter was realistic about his chances of carrying off the title in the remaining 12 races. "It looks a lot better than before. I hope it's going to be a good season—there's a better chance of getting the championship than last season, let's say."

Much of the 25-year-old South African's optimism lies in the new Tyrrell car which proved both fast and durable at Kyalami despite a series of practice accidents.

Ken Tyrrell, the Surrey timber merchant whose association with Jackie Stewart brought him two world championships, raised many eyebrows in the Formula One fraternity when he named Scheckter to replace the Scot as his No. 1 driver last year.

Scheckter had built a reputation as a spectacular and untidy driver, but his winning of the 1973 Formula-5000 championship in the United States proved he also was a successful driver. Tyrrell's gamble paid off.

Scheckter has no illusions that it is going to be easy to win the championship. "There are a lot of people who can win individual races, but the consistent challenge is going to come from the Brabhams, particularly Carlos Reuteman."

He rates Fittipaldi as the man to beat again this year.

"He is incredibly patient. If I am in fourth place, I will fight to get first. Not Emmo. He drives as though God has tipped him off the first three are going to fall out anyway—and so often he is right," Scheckter said with a grin.

McLendon Leads Jacksonville Golf With Thompson

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 21 (AP).—Mac McLendon, who almost quit the pro golf tour late last year, matched Barney Thompson's 67 and the two established a one-stroke lead over Arnold Palmer and five others yesterday in the first round of the $150,000 Greater Jacksonville Open.

"I was close to quitting the tour at the end of the last season," McLendon said after his five-under-par effort over the 7,143-yard course. "I was looking around for something else to do."

But he teamed with close friend Hubert Green, the defender in this tournament, and won the season-ending national team championship, McLendon's first title in seven years of tour competition.

"It was like being reborn," McLendon said. "I fell in love with golf again."

He and Thompson, a tour sophomore, pulled away from Palmer and the group at 68. Also at that figure were Lee Elder, preparing for his role as the first black to play in the Masters; Ben Crenshaw, Bob Dickson, Grier Jones and Jim Dent.

Jack Nicklaus, Johnny Miller and Lee Trevino are not competing.

College Basketball

NCAA TOURNAMENT
Regional Semifinals
East

Kansas St. 74, Boston Coll. 65.
Syracuse 78, North Carolina 76.

Mideast

Indiana 81, Oregon State 71.
Kentucky 90, Central Michigan 72.

Midwest

Louisville 78, Cincinnati 63.
Maryland 85, Notre Dame 71.

West

Arizona St. 84, Nevada-Las Vegas 81.
UCLA 67, Montana 64.

National Invitation Tournament
Oregon 83, Oral Roberts 59.
Princeton 86, South Carolina 67.

NHL Standings

DIVISION ONE

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Philadelphia	43	18	10	96	256	168
N.Y. Rangers	34	25	13	81	236	242
N.Y. Islanders	30	24	18	78	237	197
Atlanta	29	29	13	71	207	211

DIVISION TWO

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Vancouver	34	30	5	76	240	238
Chicago	34	31	7	75	242	218
St. Louis	30	29	13	73	241	242
Minnesota	21	44	6	48	206	311
Kansas City	14	48	10	38	187	298

DIVISION THREE

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Montreal	43	11	17	103	336	201
Los Angeles	38	15	19	95	243	168
Pittsburgh	23	25	15	61	201	263
Detroit	20	41	11	51	224	290
Washington	6	61	5	17	155	395

DIVISION FOUR

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Buffalo	44	13	15	103	323	218
Boston	39	22	11	89	321	219
Toronto	28	31	17	69	255	284
California	18	41	13	48	189	271

Thursday's Games

Minnesota 5, Washington 1 (Hicke, O'Brien, Blaisdell, Hicks, Oliver; Cox-Jeck).

Chicago 6, Detroit 2 (Mikita 2, Boldirev, Pappin, Martin, Tallon; M. Redmond, Bergeron).

Buffalo 6, New York Rangers 3 (McNab 2, Perreault, Gare, Lorentz, Luce; Stemkowski, Vickers, Polis).

Los Angeles 2, St. Louis 2 (Wilding, Murphy, Maloney; Sacharuk, Thomson).

WHA Standings

EAST

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
X-New England	38	25	5	81	229	237
Cleveland	30	37	3	63	197	227
Chicago	28	41	1	57	234	276
Indianapolis	18	47	3	39	189	283

WEST

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
X-Houston	47	22	0	94	325	226
Phoenix	35	28	7	77	271	238
Minnesota	36	29	2	74	289	235
San Diego	24	30	3	71	266	238
Baltimore	18	48	3	39	172	298

CANADIAN

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Quebec	42	29	0	84	297	268
Toronto	38	31	2	78	312	281
Edmonton	33	31	3	69	242	235
Vancouver	33	32	2	68	223	224
Winnipeg	32	31	4	68	276	243

X-Division winner.

Thursday's Games

Chicago 4, San Diego 2 (Rochon, MacGregor, Lomenda, Paiement; Laughton, Ferguson).

Houston 5, Quebec 3 (Hall 2, Taylor, Labossiere, Marx Howe; Bernier, Houle, Cloutier).

Indianapolis 3, Edmonton 1 (Harbaruk, McDonald, Pitchner; McKay).

Kentucky Gets Another Shot at Indiana in NCCA Tourne

W YORK, March 21 (AP).— -ranked Kentucky has been ling for a rematch against aten No. 1 Indiana ever the Hoosiers gunned down Wildcats, 98-74, earlier this on.

will have its chance tomor- at Dayton, Ohio.

th teams reached the final he NCAA Mideast Regional etball Tournament with vic- s at Dayton last night, Ken- y trounding unranked Cen- Michigan, 90-73, and Indiana ing 13th-ranked Oregon e, 81-71.

/e're as good as they are," tucky's Kevin Grevey boasted challenge to Indiana.

/e are glad to get a chance lay them again this season," ana coach Bobby Knight

"When you have a situa- like this, the kids are ged up."

; should be quite a battle," on State coach Ralph Miller

eanwhile, in the East Re- al at Providence, R.I., No. 20 cuse upset sixth-rated North lina, 78-76, and 17th-ranked sas State downed unranked on College, 74-65.

Las Cruces, N.M., in the rest Regional, No. 8 Louis- stopped 12th-ranked Cin- ati, 78-63, and fourth-rated yland trimmed No. 9 Notre e, 83-71.

West Regional

the West Regional at Port- , Ore., second-ranked UCLA aked past unheralded Mon- , 67-64, and No. 7 Arizona beat 16th-rated Nevada- Vegas, 87-84.

l the winners will meet to- ow for the regional titles, the winners will advance to national semifinals at San o March 29. The champion- will be at San Diego on ch 31.

diana's victory over Oregon e was its 34th in a row over years and 31st this season. Big 10 Conference cham- s got 34 points from Steve n, who connected on 14 of field-goal attempts, and 23 ts from Kent Benson.

e Hoosiers opened an early oint advantage, saw it ndle to two, then took com- d by holding Oregon State storeless for more than five minutes.

"I thought we went from patience to impatience to patience in the first half," Knight said. "We were going too quickly on offense, but then our patience took over again."

Kentucky, 24-4, led upstart Central Michigan by only two points with eight minutes left before pulling away with three straight baskets.

'Saved a Lot'

"We weren't alert and we weren't aggressive," Kentucky coach Joe Hall said. "The reasons for our play were obvious. Without criticizing our team, we have a lot saved for Saturday. Still, I was pleased. I would have been pleased with a one-point victory."

Kevin Grevey paced Kentucky with 17 points.

Syracuse's victory over North Carolina was the biggest upset so far in the far-ranging NCAA tourney. The Orangemen, 22-7, won it on Joe Lee's field goal with three seconds remaining. Lee finished with 24 points.

Syracuse coach Roy Danforth praised his team for not losing its poise despite trailing most of the way against the powerful Atlantic Coast Conference team.

"Everybody thinks ACC teams are so strong and that teams in the Northeast can't play basketball," Danforth said. "We had three or four team meetings this week to talk about that..."

Chuck Williams's 32 points, 24 in the second half, led Kansas State, 20-8, past Boston College. Williams connected for 16 points in the first 10 minutes of the second half when the Wildcats went on a 24-12 spurt for a 63-48 lead. The Eagles rallied to 65-63, but couldn't overcome the Wildcats, who shot a sparkling 63 per cent from the field, hitting 34 of 54 attempts.

Louisville, 26-2, used first-half streaks of 15-0 and 10-0 in building a 42-25 lead and beating Cincinnati, ending the Bearcats' 16-game winning streak. The Cardinals' Junior Bridgeman scored 20 points, 14 in the decisive opening half.

Blamed Himself

Cincinnati coach Gale Catlett blamed himself for the setback because he kept his team in a zone defense throughout. "I can take credit for the loss," he said. "We shouldn't have been in a zone. It might have been a different game if we had gone man-to-man."

Maryland, 24-4, rallied from a 15-5 deficit against Notre Dame and finally forged ahead to stay, 50-48, early in the second half on a field goal by John Lucas, its high scorer with 24 points. Lucas said Maryland never worried despite falling behind early.

"We're usually a second-half team," he said. "Everyone knew how important the game was, and we were a little tight."

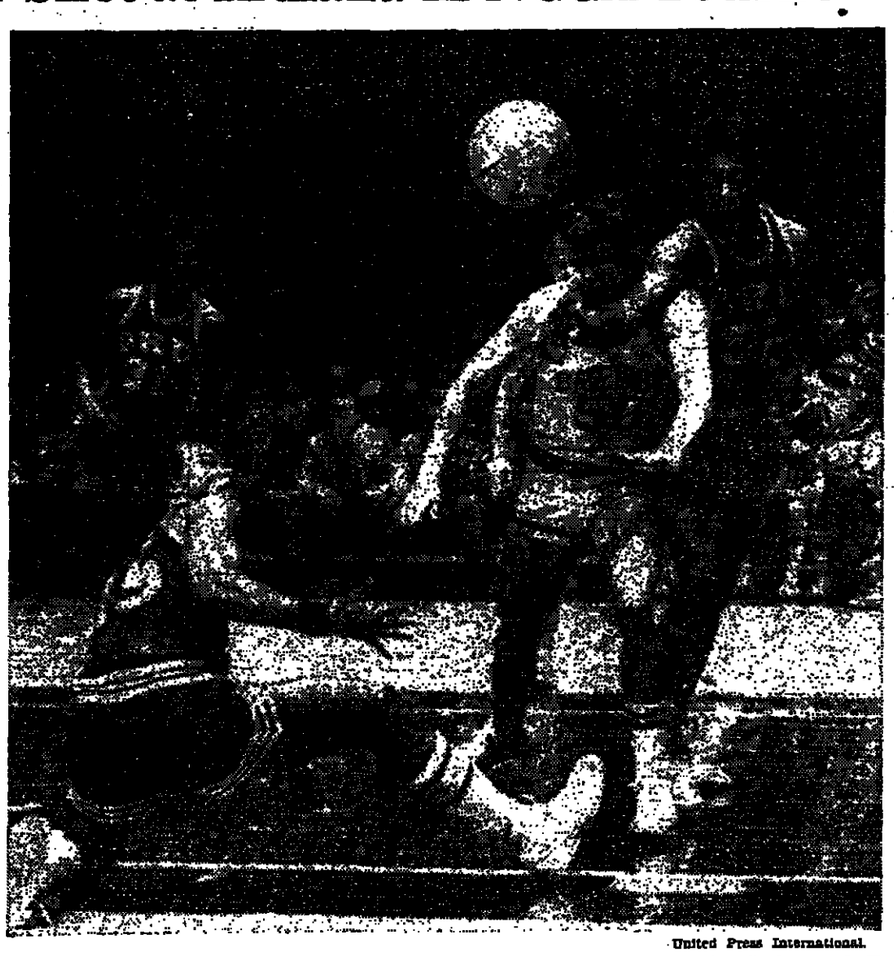
Adrian Dantley, Notre Dame's all-American, scored 25 points.

UCLA, 25-3, had to scramble all the way in warding off Montana. Two free throws by Marques Johnson with 38 seconds left and two more foul shots by Pete Trigovitch with 16 seconds to go proved decisive.

"To be quite honest, I didn't think it would be that tight," UCLA coach John Wooden said.

Gary Jackson's three straight baskets with less than two minutes remaining boosted Arizona State over Nevada-Las Vegas, which had led by eight points with less than six minutes to play.

"It was a heartbreaking loss," said Rebels' coach Jerry Tarkanian. "We played as well as we can play."



United Press International.
Oral Roberts' Anthony Roberts (on floor) and Harold Johnson (right) strain for ball with Oregon's Gerald Willett during NIT match, which was won by Oregon, 68-59.

MAKE SURE YOU'RE "IN" WHEN WE PAY OUT THE BIG WIN

Tax-Free Lottery Starts Soon

1st Prize: $ 310,000.00 2nd Prize: $ 248,000.00
3rd Prize: $ 186,000.00 4th Prize: $ 124,000.00
18 Prizes of $ 62,000.00 each
PLUS 39,278 Other Cash Prizes up to $ 24,800.00!

First Drawing Day: May 12th

A wonderful opportunity for you to win one of these fabulous amounts in the world's greatest and yet smallest Government-controlled tax-free-lottery in Western Europe. Only 70,000 tickets sold during each cycle (i.e., every six months) HIGHLIGHT: One out of every two tickets wins back at least the cost of the ticket. Curious??? Write today, using coupon, for brochure and ticket application form

to

PROKOPP INTERNATIONAL
the official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery.
29 Mariahilfer Str. (Since 1913) 1061 Vienna, Austria.

Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the Austrian National Lottery. IHT 22.3.75.

Name

Address

City/Country

Art Buchwald

Kissinger's Passover

WASHINGTON.—In a few days the Jewish people will celebrate Passover, and they will tell their children the story once again of how Moses led his people out of Egypt.

A group of us were speculating the other night on what would have happened if Henry Kissinger had been in charge of the negotiations between Moses and the Pharaoh.



Buchwald

Kissinger, in his private chariot, would arrive at the desert headquarters of Moses and say, "We hear you have plans afoot which could upset the peace in this area and we're very concerned about it. I've come to see if I can negotiate a lasting settlement between you and the Pharaoh."

Moses says, "There is nothing to negotiate. I want to lead my people out of Egypt."

"I will speak to the Pharaoh," Kissinger says, "and get his reply to you."

Kissinger takes off for Egypt, where he is greeted at the chariot port by the Pharaoh, who kisses him on both cheeks. They go directly to the palace, where Henry relates his conversation with Moses.

* * *

The Pharaoh is adamant. "I can't let the Hebrews go, because if I did there would be no one to make my bricks. Tell Moses I'm willing to be reasonable, but I'm not going to let his people go. I do not wish to go down in history as the first Pharaoh to free his slaves."

"But," Kissinger says, "suppose my country supplied you with bricks? Would you be willing to compromise then?"

"Henry," the Pharaoh says, patting him on the knee, "I trust you, but I don't trust the Hebrews."

Henry leaves the palace, where he is surrounded by scribes waiting to chisel the results of his talk on their stone tablets. He tells them, "I had very full and frank talks with the Pharaoh, and I am optimistic that a suitable accommodation can be reached."

He gets back in his chariot and speeds off to see Moses. When he tells Moses what the Pharaoh said, the Jewish leader becomes angry. "If the Pharaoh does not let my people go, I shall visit 10 plagues on him, the likes of which the world has never seen before."

* * *

"That's a lot of plagues," Kissinger says. "I don't think Pharaoh will accept more than five."

"Ten," says Moses as he throws down his shepherd's staff and it turns into a serpent.

"Wow," says Kissinger. "I've never seen that miracle before. The next time I come I'm bringing Nancy."

That night Kissinger returns by chariot to the Pharaoh's palace, where a big banquet is being given in his honor. He tells the Pharaoh of Moses's proposal. "He's threatening 10 plagues, but I think I can get him down to seven," Kissinger says.

* * *

"I won't accept more than three plagues," the Pharaoh replies. "If Moses insists on holding firm I shall kill all the Israelites."

As Kissinger leaves the palace he tells the scribes, "The talks are going very well, and I believe the major obstacles have been overcome."

But when he reports to Moses, the Jewish prophet becomes furious. "The plagues are not negotiable. If I do not stick to the 10, I will never get my people out of Egypt."

"If you gave up locusts, flies, hail and fire," Kissinger says, "You would still have plagues of darkness, cattle, rivers and frogs, not to mention the big one on the Egyptians' firstborn. That should give you more than enough security. By the way, what are you going to do if you do get the Hebrews out of Egypt?"

"We're going to spend 40 years in the Sinai," Moses says.

Kissinger says, "Would you consider 35 years if I can get you guarantees?"

Mary Blume

Bateaux-Mouches Admiral Is No Sailor

PARIS (IHT).—Jean Bruel is big and bluff in a quilted jacket and gum boots. He has the healthy and ruddy glow of someone who blows his top regularly. He is a shipbuilder and owner, a restaurateur, winegrower, pamphleteer and liar. "I have five or six professions," he says, "none of them hard in itself. But put together..."

Put together they spell *bateaux-mouches*, for Bruel is the owner of the fleet of six sightseeing boats that ply the Seine all year round and that are at the moment getting their final outfitting for the tourist season, which starts next week with Easter. For this year Bruel has engaged a dozen former crew members of the liner France.

Boats known as *bateaux-mouches* used to be a regular feature of Seine life, serving as a sort of aquatic rapid transport system that had 19 stops in Paris (the Austerlitz-Auteuil express line, for example, included stops at the Ile St. Louis, Arcole, Pont-Neuf and Saints-Pères).

"Fifty-five boats were built from 1880 to 1905 and they carried 105 million people," Bruel says. "In one year, the Métro supplanted them."

It is something that still saddens him and he likes to talk about the days, long before he was born, when the Châtelet was thronged with *petits métiers* instead of automobile traffic, when people danced at *guinguettes* and Renoir and Seurat painted them. "The river," he says, "brought nature to the town. People even talked of the forests of the Seine."

No townsman, Bruel is a fiercely independent and rambunctious native of southwestern France who still thinks that his region's *langue d'oc* should be the national language. (He is no sailor, either: having served on a submarine during the war, he detests the sea.) His father and grandfather were professors. "In my region there is always someone called *Le Menteur* (*the liar*)," he says. "That's me."

His lying takes mostly the form of high-spirited jokes and fierce insults. "I think the main thing in life is to insult people," he says. His main target has always been the government, but if he still refers to Gen. de Gaulle as an imposter, he has mellowed since President Giscard d'Estaing banned the highway that was to run along the banks of the Seine.

"I take my hat off to him for that," he says, "so I am withdrawing from insulting the government for a while."

Bruel's presses in his offices below the *bateaux-mouches* mooring near the Pont de l'Alma print his brochures in 14 languages, his posters and, until recently, his insults. Last year, when the Arabs boycotted the Netherlands for its support of Israel, he displayed a broadsheet at the bottom of his gangway: "The Dutch are invited free of charge. Arabs can pay in petrol, Gaullists in cowardice."



Jean-Sébastien Mouche

Before becoming a freshwater admiral, Bruel was a history teacher (he wrote the commentary that is spieled on the *bateaux-mouches* and says it is pretty lousy), journalist, member of the Resistance, and artificial inseminator in Mexico. He bought his first *bateau-mouche*, a steamer built in 1889, with some chums in 1937, but the war interrupted his project and he did not really start until 1949.

In 1954, he ordered his first ship from someone named Mr. Charlemagne, and through a spelling mistake, a great *canular*, or practical joke of the sort Parisians used to revel in, occurred and the venture was really afloat.

When painting the sign *bateaux-mouches*, Bruel ran out of space for the final "s," thus committing the worst fault a Frenchman can make: an error in grammar.

An indignant grammarian pointed out the mistake, whereupon Bruel coolly claimed, with the support of an Academician who was a rival of the captious grammarian, that no error had been made since *mouche* referred to a man, one Monsieur Mouche. Mouche was quickly given a first name, Jean-Sébastien, a biography (a police spy, he lent his name to the word *mouchard*) and a physiognomy (Bruel found a suitable-looking bust at the Flea Market).

The first grammarian had to hold his peace and the Jean-Sébastien Mouche was triumphantly launched. It is still afloat, though outweighed now by a monster "jumboat," as Bruel calls it, named the Patache.

Bruel reckons that his fleet goes the equivalent of five times round the world each year. His office is extremely shipshape, with multicolored charts and *plannings*, as the French call them, and neatly Dymo-taped files. One drawer is labeled questionnaires—not for questionnaires that Bruel gives out but for ones he refuses to fill in (his refusal is accompanied by a card printed in four colors and six typefaces and beginning with a quotation from Montaigne: "I still know a few free men: those who have known how to keep their mystery.")

Most of Bruel's passengers are foreigners; in fact, at the entrance to his ships is a sign saying priority to *voyageurs de passage* (he doesn't like the word tourist).

"I don't want Parisians on my boats," he says. "They're dirty, loud, have bad table manners, take off their jackets and wear suspenders."

His passion at the moment is his wine, *blanquette de Limoux*, which is grown in his native southwest France. "They usually sell two bottles a year. I just ordered 60,000 for my ships," he says. It is a sparkling wine, but emphatically not a champagne.

"Champagne is the horrible invention of barbarians who talk the *langue d'oil* instead of the *langue d'oc*," Bruel says. He says he has written a document that proves that Dom Pérignon, the putative inventor of champagne, learned the technique in the south and brought it up to the thieving north of France, which has profited ever since.

"All the *métiers* I've had, it's finally all the same *métier*," Bruel says. "I tell stories. As a teacher I told stories to kids who didn't listen. Come with me today on my boats and you'll still get history, badly told, but you can also buy a glass of *blanquette de Limoux* while you listen."

PEOPLE: *Kissinger Not Power-Hun. Declares His Wife Nancy*

Nancy Kissinger says that her husband "probably has less ambition than anyone I've ever known in my life." Interviewed by CBS diplomatic correspondent Marvin Kalb for the April issue of Ladies' Home Journal, Mrs. Kissinger brushed off talk that the secretary of state was a driving, power-hungry diplomat. "Most of what's happened to him has been by happenstance. He was sort of quietly sitting there, writing his books, working away, when Nixon selected him for this job. I don't think it ever dawned on him. He was an immigrant to this country. Immigrants don't think of themselves at a cabinet level. They dream of themselves as doctors and lawyers and professors—not as secretaries of state." In the article, which Mrs. Kissinger has read and approved, Kalb says that Mrs. Kissinger did not like or trust former President Nixon and had told her husband so. "She thought that he was somewhat unstable and that this quality, more than any other, led to his downfall," Kalb wrote. Mrs. Kissinger has kept silent in public, the article says, from a desire not to add to the grief of the Nixon children, especially Julie and her husband David Eisenhower, "of whom she is extremely fond."

* * *

A former Greek public prosecuter has filed a lawsuit seeking the punishment of 11 people, including three judges and two prosecutors, for alleged dereliction of duty in the case of the death of Eugenie Livanos Niarchos. George Xenakis filed the suit with Athens prosecutor Demetrios Tsevas asking for an investigation. Mrs. Niarchos, wife of shipping tycoon Stavros Niarchos, died on his private island of Spetsopoula in March, 1970. A council of three judges ruled that Mrs. Niarchos, who was 42, died of an overdose of sleeping pills. An autopsy report at the time had revealed abdominal and throat injuries which a committee of experts said could not have caused her death. Niarchos said the bruises resulted from his attempts to revive her. Xenakis said Friday that he was not seeking a new investigation as the case was legally closed. "What I am seeking," he said, "is punish-



Nancy Kissinger

ment of judges, prosecutor coroners as well as gends officers who may have com dereliction of duty while ducting the investigation."

his wife's death, Niarchc married her younger sister Livanos Onassis, first wife late multimillionaire A Onassis. Tina Niarchos d an overdose of barbitura November, 1974, in Paris.

* * *

Vice-President Nelson feller and two members family have pledged to con almost $6 million in the ne years to Memorial Sloan-K ing Cancer Center in New The Vice-President ple $950,000. His brother La will give $2.5 million a sister Abby Rockefeller $2.5 million as well.

* * *

Eunice Kennedy Shriv came a chevalier of the d'Honneur Friday at the Palace in Paris. President Giscard d'Estaing did the rating. While her husl Sargent Shriver, was ambe to France (1968-70), Mrs. S was active in raising fun institutions that care fc mentally retarded. Also ceremony and lunch afte were Caroline and John F nedy Jr., children of th President Kennedy and J line Onassis.

* * *

Gen. Omar Bradley, making "decided and enc ing" progress after his stn Monday. He is in the Medical Center in Los A

SAMUEL JUST

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, MARCH 22

BLC01RA	HLB10GB	RML04PZ
DSW88KV	LNC01AA	TKE03CC
FCS05BD	NEW0CRB	

MESSAGES, MARCH 21

AMG07CP	KGL01XV	ROL03AZ
ESN01BA	LSR05DL	

The above are coded messages from home for subscribing travellers off itinerary in Europe. For details: America Calling, Pompton Lakes, N.J. 07442.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TENIS DEL MARBELLA CLUB, Europe's first ever Tennis Village, presented by Fernando Alfonso de Hohenlohe and famous tennis personality FRED PERRY, invites a limited number of qualified investors to participate in the most unusual real estate project of the 70's. Own a luxury prestige fully air-conditioned bungalow/apartment for personal pleasure, monthly revenue and sound investment. American kitchens, piped-in music, telephone, fireplace, big terraces, patios, gardens, some with private pools, all with sweeping views over the Mediterranean, Mountains, Gibraltar, African coast. Green lawns, tropical gardens, lake-like pool, swim-in island bar, waterfalls, fabulous Clubhouse with all facilities, 14 tennis courts, center-court, famous international tennis events. Lovely beaches, magnificent marina, golf courses minutes away. Offering a new and better way of life as recently announced by the world press. $30,000 to $100,000. First units ready soon. TENIS DEL MARBELLA CLUB, Marbella Club, Marbella, Spain. Tel.: 82 30 70 or 82 35 93. Telex: 77319. Cables: Tenisclub.

U.S. GIRL touring Italy, Greece. Own car, May-June, seeks someone share costs. Paris: 551-77-33, p.m.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS meets Mon., Wed., Thurs., 8:30 p.m. & Sat. 5 p.m. American Church, 65 Q. d'Orsay

PERSONALS

ASIA—Young architect seeking one-two companions (girl-boy) to share expenses for cruising from Hong Kong to Philippines, Australia, with ketch 39. Starting May 10. Sailing experience, cooking. Georgio Masala, Via Lucifero 95, Cagliari, Italy.

EDUCATION

INTENSIVE FRENCH COURSES in Brussels. Resident and non-resident students. Brochure: Languages International, Avenue Brugmann 160, BRUSSELS 1060. Telephone: 02 344 19 74

DOWN TO EARTH FRENCH conversation, direct method. L'Américain Centre, 261 Bld. Raspail, Paris-14e. Tel.: 633.67.28.

EDINBURGH: I hope to start a U.S. International school. Interested? H. Rutovitz, 21 Royal Terrace, Edinburgh, U.K.

EDUCATION

BALLET. Slimming for ladies. Classic for girls. Mrs. Morgan, Paris, 754-96-73, also in St.-Germain-en-Laye.

SERVICES

** HINTEREGGER **

IN VIENNA

GATEWAY to EUROPE-EAST & WEST

OFFERS YOU ITS SERVICES

- Management
- Trading
- Office
- Translation
- Car-hire
- Recreational

Write your requirements to: P. Hinteregger KG Hietzinger Kai 125 A-1130 Vienna, Austria. Telephones: 827748/824320/822601. Int. Telex: 12948 plast a.

Another ***** Service of the Hinteregger Group of Companies.

LUXURY SAUNA. Salon Helena Tel.: London. 01-789 0088

CAR LEASING

SPECIAL COMMON MARKET RATES Mercedes 230: DM 740 ($296) and up monthly. Also VW, Opel, etc. European Head Office for Auto Sist GmbH, 8 Munich 22, Seitzstr 9-11. Tl.: 522333; tx.: 05/22733, Germany

AUTOMOBILES

TO TOP MANAGEMENT

SIMCA ESPANOLA, S.A.

A CHRYSLER SUBSIDIARY

can offer standard U.S. automobile fleet leasing duly adapted to Spanish legislation. Contact: Mr. John Freud, Simca Espanola, S.A., Ayala, 69 Madrid 6. Tel.: 401.24.24.

MERCEDES GYP 21 LONG, constructed 1935, 6 cylinders, 3 liters, completely restored in faultless condition. S.F.r. 42,000. Beat Bollinger, Dahliastr. 16, CH-8008, Zurich.

1973 VOLVO 145 STATION-WAGON, licenced in Pennsylvania until March, 1976. 14,000 miles, automatic, air-conditioning, 8 track stereo, AM/FM, power steering and brakes. Available Paris, April 15, or Frankfurt, April 30. Free insurance until June 5. Cost new: $5,800. Bargain price: $2,900 firm. Phone: Mr. Ellis Paris, daytime, 783-64-39, evenings and weekends, 260-35-11, Suite 2519.

MASERATI CITROEN SM 74, brand new, owner to owner. Telephone: Paris, 637-20-65, 9 p.m.-8 a.m., or 538-72-86, 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

'63 ROLLS-ROYCE Cloud III, rare Continental coupe, excellent, only 63,000 kms. Call: Milan. 498.08.01.

AIR CARGO SERVICES

RECEIVING FREIGHT FROM U.S.A.? Reduced rates=free marketing aid. BERELAY AIR SVCES., P.O.B. 885, JFK Airport, Jamaica, N.Y. 11430.

MOVING

ARTHUR PIERRE

THE PROFESSIONAL MOVERS

Phone: • Paris 989.58.55
• Brussels: (02) 687 76 10.
• Antwerp: (031) 41 63 60

ALLIED VAN LINES INT'L

Deserbes makes moving easier. Call Mr. McBain, 33 Bd. Henri-IV, Paris. 887-97-40. 272-30-58. 272-35-16.

DOOR-TO-DOOR all Europe by English staff. Chaffers, Dyle 9, Malines, Belgium. Tel.: 015.216.216.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opera, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opera, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36

FOR SALE & WANTED

TELEPRINTERS SIEMENS and ITT from the only specialist in Europe for first-class second-hand teleprinters 1,000 machines continually in stock. Export all over the world. Offer on inquiry: Freisner Fernsehr., D2 Hamburg, Box 7406-43, Germany. Telex: 214215.

SELLERIE FINE HAND BOUND Rembrandt's most famous disciple) "Lady's Portrait," 30 x 37 cm, oil painting on wood, signed, U.S. $345,000. Private sale only. Write: Herald, Box 1,356, Bankgasse 8, A-1010 Vienna.

ESTATE SALE: Furniture, household goods, etc. Day only: 3 Rue N.-Flamel, 5th floor, Paris-4e.

SIEMATIC/NEFF kitchen, whole or in parts. Paris: 863-08-26.

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices, direct from Antwerp. Full Guarantee.

For free price list write: Joachim Goldenstein, Diamantexport, P.O. Box 34, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. — Tel.: 31-33.26.60.

ANIMALS

SOME REGISTERED PEKINESE for sale from top winning kennel. Best English blood lines. 4 Bird, Murches, Cascais, Portugal.

HOTELS-RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

AUSTRIA

ST. ANTON/ARLBERG. Hotel Schwarzer Adler, A1, central, summer & winter sports, brochure.

VIENNA—Krüger's Café, Walfischgasse 9 Bohemian atmosphere.

FRANCE

RESIDENCE ETATS-UNIS***NN. 17 Rue de Turin, 8e. Rooms $20-25. Studios/kitch on request. 387-56-50.

PARIS—PLAZA MIRABEAU***NN. 10 Ave. E.-Zola. 1-2-3-room flats, bath, kitchen, fridge. Call: 577-72-00.

PARIS—Hôtel Athénes**.21 Rue d'Athénes,8e.$74-00-85.Double/bath.$12/18

PORTUGAL

ALBUFEIRA - ALGARVE—HOTEL DA BALAIA*****. Also conference facilities Telex 18298 Balaia-P

PRAIA DA ROCHA—Hôtel ALGARVE Luxe. Directly on shore Heated Pool. Rooms facing sea Cable Algarvotel Telex 18347 ALOTEL P

ESTORIL—Hotel Miramar, facing Cascais Bay Pool, garden, fine cuisine.

SWITZERLAND

LAC NEUCHATEL—BEAULAC, 1st cl. On lake, 2 restaurants, all year. Tel.: 038-35 88 22. Telex: 35123.

GSTAAD, Cabana Hotel. Flats 3-12 beds. Pool Sauna Tel.: 030/44 855.

CAR SHIPPING

TRANSCAR worldwide car shipping, 1211 GENEVA. Tel.: 45 31 40. 23 Avenue du Lignon: 6082 KELSTERBACH. tel.: (06107) 2051 Frankfurt airport, Taubengrund 6; 8 MUNCHEN, tel.: (0811) 36 41 42. Berlinerstrasse 11; 2800 BREMEN, tel.: (0421) 32 13 70. Martinistrasse 31, LONDON, W1P 5HD, tel.: 01-530 22 25. Newman Street 15/16; 156 ROME, tel.: 4 19 522, Via di Rebibbia 119/121.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA ANTWERP AND SAVE. Free hotel accommodations. Regular sailings, JFK McGuire Air Port delivery. AMESCO, Kribbestraat 9, Antwerp, Tel., 31 42 39. Paris office: 23 Rue Scheffer, 16e. Tel.: 704-73-60

TRANSCAR SHIPPING, 10 R. Pergolese, Paris-16e Tel 704-47-84/93-59

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opera, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

AUTOMOBILES

1973 VOLVO 145 STATION-WAGON, licenced in Pennsylvania until March, 1976. 14,000 miles, automatic, air-conditioning, 8 track stereo, AM/FM, power steering and brakes. Available Paris, April 15, or Frankfurt, April 30. Free insurance until June 5. Cost new: $5,800. Bargain price: $2,900 firm. Phone: Mr. Ellis Paris, daytime, 783-64-39, evenings and weekends, 260-35-11, Suite 2519.

MASERATI CITROEN SM 74, brand new, owner to owner. Telephone: Paris, 637-20-65, 9 p.m.-8 a.m., or 538-72-86, 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

'63 ROLLS-ROYCE Cloud III, rare Continental coupe, excellent, only 63,000 kms. Call: Milan. 498.08.01.

SCHEDULED AIRLINES

DAILY SERVICE TO THE HEART OF ENGLAND (EAST-MIDLANDS AIRPORT). From Le Bourget by B.M.A. British Midland Airways. Booking: call your travel agent.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below

NEW YORK, SANDMANN TRAVEL, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Weserstrasse 7. Tel.: 25 23 30. Germany.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE ACGIS (Since 1968), 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. 1 floor up — 522-02-15 & 522-02-16.

WHEN FLYING contact Miss Ingrid Wehr for low cost fares to U.S.A., Australia, Africa and Far East by scheduled carrier. Also selected destinations of Europe. Mayfair Travel (Airline Agent), 31-32 Haymarket, London S.W.1. Tel.: 01-839 1661 (4 lines) Telex. 916167.

LOS ANGELES FROM MUNICH and Hamburg. Tarnure Flugbuero fuer Ferntouristik, 6 Frankfurt, Mainluststr 5. Tel.: 230736. Germany.

FLY ITSA, 87 Regent St., London, W.1 Tel.: 734 2534. 332 Keizersgracht. Tel.: Amsterdam. 255711.

WORLDWIDE DESTINATIONS. BRUSSELS (ETC), 29d Eischotheim, 43. Tel.: 218 4550 AMSTERDAM: CTC, Keizersgracht. 168 Tel.: 22 66 23.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

VISIT BULGARIA WEEKEND IN SOFIA ONLY U.S. $159 FROM VIENNA

Including round-trip air-fare, hotel, full pension, folklore evening, sightseeing tour. Only 1 1/2 hours away with Austrian or Balkan Airlines.

For information and bookings contact the Austrian Travel Office, Friedrichsstr. 7, 1010 Vienna. Tel.: 57 96 57. For information only, contact: Balkantourist, 1040 Vienna, Margaretenstrasse 9 Tel.: 57 77 62.

YACHT CHARTER

GREECE, TURKEY, YUGOSLAVIA, ITALY. COTE D'AZUR, SPAIN. Choose your Yacht from over 500 vessels listed with

Camper and Nicholsou Ltd.

Ext. C, P.O. Box 150, Piraeus, Greece. Tel.: 45 11 322. Tx.: 3156 Boat Gr.

8-DAY WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN

Departure from Cannes, Every Sat., from June 14. From Fr. 870 to 2,900. Mediterranean, Black Sea, North Cap, Spitsberg: 135 cruises. "Just say" CHANDRIS. All travel agencies and 266-03-24.

HUNGARY 1975 More choice for less money.

Departures from Vienna to Budapest from AS 690. Hotel reservations, rent-a-car packages with private car. Day trips to Budapest AS 900. Visa procurement within 24 hours. Ask for details, brochure "Hungary 1975" at Ibusz Travelbureau A. 1010 Vienna, Kärntnerstr. 26. T.: 52 42 08.

SEVILLE FAIR, SPAIN. April 15-20, sail up the river to this historic festival and stay on a luxury yacht. Write quickly for details to: Herald, Box 437, Plaza C. de Suchil 7, Madrid 15.

YACHTING IN GREEK ISLANDS with "Yacht Corner" fleet. Prices start from $35 to $1,200 per day. Apply C. Sibis, G.Y.B.C.A. Member, Piraeus, Greece. Tel.: 4173-390.

ONE MONTH'S VACATION on "La Costa del Sol." Board, room and three hours of Spanish $175 monthly. Oxford Academy, Comedias St. 11. Tel.: 2122305. Malaga, Spain.

CHARTER A YACHT in GREECE DIRECT from owner of the fleet. VALEF A. Themistocleous 14, Piraeus. Tel.: 4529572; telex: 212000.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

International Businessman

German national, 58, retired as executive officer of companies in U.S.A. (15 years) and Europe, is interested representing U.S. companies in Europe or helping European firms establish subsidiaries in U.S.A. Please write to: Box 612, I.H.T., 6 Frankfurt/M., Gr. Eschenheimer Strasse 43, Germany.

FILEFRAGE DETECTION SYSTEM wanted for books and other small items. Literature and/or dealers welcome. Write to: Postbox 10602, Amsterdam.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

NEAR EIFFEL TOWER: Panoramic view, with double exposure. Quiet and comfortable new apartment: 70 sq.m., phone. For visits, call: 578-44-59.

2-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, quiet, sunny, all comfort. Métro Plaisance. Fr 950. Tel.: 531-43-66

NEAR FOCH: Smart studio, bath, kitchenette, fridge, phone. Tel.: 704-88-37 or week, 9 p.m.: 553-00-44.

SHORT TERM for my big apartment & studio. Tel.: 325-08-91/35-09.

FRENCH PROVINCES

LOVELY DORDOGNE FARM on country estate, sleeps 10. Fully equipped, booked August, otherwise free. Rent includes gas, power, maid, wine. Stalinsky, 29 Windsor Court, Moscow Road, W2, U.K.

BEAULIEU-VILLEFRANCHE (06), tel.: (93) 01.01.91. Owner, apartment, pavilion for 2 to 6 people. Telephone. 5 minutes beach. Sensational view.

RIGHT ON THE SEA: 5 min. Monaco, private beach! 2 exceptional beautiful flats in lovely villa, furnished, panoramic view, lift, servants, by owner. Short/long stay. Tel.: Cap d'Ail, 088296 or 068543.

TO LET JUNE AND/OR JULY: LE CANNET - CANNES. Nice villa, all comfort, phone, garden, pool, bright sea view. Tel., Paris, office, 727-58-44; home, 961-20-28.

FRENCH MILL, near Paris, on 18 acres, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, showers. Available September. Write: Box 11,246, Herald, Paris.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA: FLATS, HOUSES, VILLAS. Tel.: 52 79 94, HODOSY, Graben 31

GREAT BRITAIN

CHELSEA LUXURY SERVICE flats from £40 per week. 01-370-6221

LUXURY SERVICED FLATS from $125 weekly. Mr. Page, 76 Redcliffe Sq., London, SW10. 373 3433.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON IN AUGUST. Lawyer's lovely home near Hampstead Heath, 3 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, palatial reception rooms. $1,300 per month 12 Grange Rd., N6 4AP. Tel.: 01-340 0676.

CHELSEA, LONDON. Bachelor service apartments from £35 per week. Tel.: (01) 351 3620.

GREECE

SANTORINI ISLAND. Aegean-style house, swimming pool, sea view, all amenities, sleeps 4. Weekly prices from $80 to $140. Photographs, details: Koentzopoulos, Ois, Santorini.

SKIATHOS ISLAND: Well-known luxury villa (sleeps 8) on sandy bay. Weekly: Apr., $150; May, $200. Herald, Ext. A, Pindarou 26, Athens.

HOLLAND

HOUSES TO RENT in AMSTERDAM, BUSSUM & UTRECHT areas. Pierre's Rental Agency, Kapitelweg 389, Hilversum. Tel.: 02150-12186.

PENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL for 1st class accommodation and offices. Tel.: Amsterdam 020-448751

INT'L HOUSING SERVICE. For the best furnished houses & flats Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-738333/735849

ITALY

CAPRI, Villa, beautiful view, for rent, 5 double bedrooms, with bath, 2 large living-rooms and garden, available July-August and September. Contact: Messrs. Orefice, 7, Capri. Tel.: 8378301, or Rossi, Via F. Visconti, 103 Roma. Tel.: 352.078 (Italy)

SWITZERLAND

ST.-MORITZ: For rent, furnished 2-room flat, garage, available May 1st. S.Fr. 1,000 per year. Write: Zinati Treuhand AG, St.-Moritz, Switzerland.

U.S.A.

MANHATTAN-EAST 64 ST. Spacious 1-bedroom apartment (110 sq.m.), prestige building with excellent security system. Swimming pool on premises. Luxury furnished with all conveniences. $625 monthly. Call: N.Y.C. 832 35 79, or Barcelona: 217 33 17.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

ESPLANADE DES INVALIDES
High-class building.
Owner sells directly
STUDIOS, DUPLEX
40 bis Rue Fabert, PARIS-7e.
Daily from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Even on Sunday.

16th, GEORGES MANDEL: 325 sq.m. Ground floor, high class, yard on garden. Sun. Tel.: 520-38-17 a.m.

16th: LOVELY FLAT, facing Bois. 330 sq.m. Mme Nalot, 387-46-31.

FRENCH PROVINCES

COUNTRY HOUSE Style Landais Interior completely redecorated 1973/74, 3 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, dining room, living room with beams, fireplace. Central heating. Washroom, double garage, atelier. 2,000 sq.m. lovely garden. A unique calm location bordering the Adour river 18 kms Dax 1 hour Biarritz. Price of 367,000 includes furnishings in chic taste. Returning U.S. Box 89,503, Herald Paris Tel 1571 572021

FOR SALE, NEAR CANNES: In excellent residential estate with view on ancient village MOUGINS, fully developed plots totalling 13,200 sq.m. for construction, 3 luxury houses with individual pools. Reasonable price. Sold with building permits. Negligible transfer fees. Apply JOHN TAYLOR S.A.: B.P. 175, 06400 CANNES. Tel.: (93) 39-00-66

FOR SALE, CANNES-CALIFORNIE: In highest residential district luxury apartment, living, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, fully equipped kitchen, balcony, cellar, garage. Small co-ownership, with heated swimming pool, beautiful sea views. Price: Fr 600,000. Apply JOHN TAYLOR S.A., B.P. 175, 06400. T.: (93) 39.00.66.

FURNISHED 18th CENTURY HOUSE in Vaucluse village, overlooking the Luberon. Drawing room, library, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths vaulted dining room. Filtered swimming pool. Possibility of rental May, June, July, August. High rent. Box 29,895, Herald, Paris.

AUSTRIA

FULL REAL ESTATE service for Austria. Flats, houses, offices, Alpha, Mariahilferstr 136, 1150 Vienna. Tel.: 85 61 44/45.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BAHAMAS

A Bargain in Paradise

Group of 5 islands: 1 acre, 7 acres, 20 acres, 238 acres, 554 acres. 22,000 feet water frontage, 10,000 feet sandy beaches, elevations up to 80 feet, 6-room residence, roads, dock, protected anchorage. 5,000 coconut palms. Space for airstrip & golf course. 70 miles from Nassau. A paradise set in crystal clear waters. $850,000. Inquiries to: CHESTER THOMPSON, P. O. Box N 1,658, Nassau, Bahamas. Telephone: 809-322-4777. Evenings: 809-324-2035. Cable Address: CHESSTOM.

GREAT BRITAIN

HOLLAND PARK AREA London: enormous house ideal for large American family, 5 beds, 3 huge receptions, study, super kitchen, large garden, patio, newly redecorated in Georgian Crescent. £75,000. Call Jones-London 01-603 5114.

ITALY

PORTOERCOLE, other resorts & towns, villas & flats to h Apply: Deseta Pracassini 13 Rome. Tel.: 3963911.

SPAIN

SEA FRONT VILLAS AND TOWN-HOUSE APARTMENTS AT BANUS-DORADA ON THE COSTA DEL SOL. Top quality design, construction, finishings and management. From studios at $23,160 to 4-bedroom/3-bath villas with 40-foot living room, overhanging the water, at $142,500. Pools, tennis, shopping, *full maintenance services*. Minutes from Marbella. For those who appreciate the best. PANORAMA INTERNATIONAL, Edificio Altamira, Av. R. Soriano, Marbella (Malaga), Spain. Telephone: 825603. Telex: 77211.

BEAUTIFUL ULTRA-MODERN luxury villa for sale. Directly on Mediterranean at 12 km. from Alicante. 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 2 kitchens, large living, big terraces, garage. Swimming pool and five fountains. Completely furnished. American style equipped kitchen, stereo Intercom. Beach and yacht-basin at 100 m. from villa. Price: 9,500,000 Ptas. payable in any currency. Possibility of exchanging property or business in USA or France with cash adjustment either way. Tel.: Alicante 21 44 78, Sr. J. Cassavant or Rambla 62, Alicante.

BEAUTIFUL GANDIA BEACH (near Valencia): New luxury flats beachfront, 4 bedrooms, living-room, kitchen, 2 1/2 bathrooms, terraces, garage, pool, garden, playground, immediate occupancy. Apply: Henri, EDIF. ONDINA, P. Marítimo 57, Playa Gandia. Tel.: 842040 or Profiterea, Velazquez 31, Madrid. Call: Mon. to Fri. 2753517.

MALAGA. On foothills, view of Bay, 3 bedroom villa, bathrooms en suite, double garage, garden. Darmead Ltd., 62 Kensington High St., London, W8 4BG. Telephone: 01-937 9728/3264.

SWITZERLAND

ROUGEMONT-GSTAAD SWITZERLAND

Luxuriously fully furnished apartment 100 sq.m., 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, living-fireplace, beautiful kitchen, dish-washer, big terrace, 2nd floor, lift, garage, children's playroom, cellar, garden. Can be sold to foreigners. Fr.Sw 360,000.

Phone from 3 to 5 p.m.: (027) 28 86 93. Mr. Savary-Millioud, Bonne-Esperance 7, Lausanne (Switzerland).

SWISS CHALETS

AND APARTMENTS

For sale to non-residents. Mortgages available. Income-producing real estate in Paris, Cannes & Monte-Carlo. Full management & fiduciary service. We request only serious inquiries.

DELTEX S.A., 1171 Fechy (Suisse). Tel.: (021) 76 59 71 or 76 56 51.

U. S. A.

NEW YORK. Upper East Side, 3 exposures, breathtaking river view, luxurious, air conditioned, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths. Formal dining room, 24-hour doorman. Reduced to $62,000. Box 11,248, Herald, Paris.

OFFICE BUILDING, large, Fee position for sale. Fully rented. AAA-1 firms. Finest location, N.Y.C. Very secured investment. Principals only. Box 11,249 Herald, Paris.

REAL ESTATE WANTED AND EXCHANGE

PRIVATE BUYS CASH APARTMENT, CANNES, California. 150 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, minimum. Good location. High standing type champ-Fleury-Semiramis-St. Michel - South west exposure. Balcony, sea view. Urgent. NO Agent, private to private. Contact (30) 52 21 62, ext. 805.

AMERICAN COUPLE wish long term rental of old house, south or south-west Paris, 30 min. maximum, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, semi-furnished, fireplaces, garden. Maximum rental: Fr. 3,500 monthly. Tel.: 461-48-94 evenings or write: Box 29,899, Herald Paris.

EXCHANGE: San Francisco, 4-bedroom furnished house, for 3-bedroom in Paris or near. Sept. 1975 to March 1976. Dr. Hochbaum, 21 La Vista, San Rafael, California, USA.

EXCHANGE YOUR HOME IN AMERICA or Europe. Adventures-in-Living, P.O. Box 278, Winnetka, Illinois 60093, U.S.A.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

PORTE DE COURCELLES

ONE OFFICE-ROOM: F. 600
MONTHLY PLUS 10 % CHARGES.
PHONE: 754-69-89 *AROUND 5 P.M.*

KAISERSLAUTERN Mainzerst. 126, 75 sq.m. office, ground floor, parking lot. $120/month. Buelisfeld Kaiserslautern. Tel.: 0631.39945.

PERSONNEL WANTED

FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS LOOK UNDER "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" PAGE 8.

NEW INTERNATIONAL BANK in Paris is looking for a professional bilingual switchboard operator (French & English). Applicants should have at least 5 years experience